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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Situation Improves

THIS conflict in Malaya is not yet over, but there are increasing signs that the Communists, as a fighting force, are nearing the end of their resources. Pertinent is the documentary evidence recently seized which discloses that the Red bandits are fast becoming disillusioned, are lacking cohesive leadership, and are losing their fighting spirit. Their raids have become more sporadic and are less effective. They are less a militant menace today than at any time since the outbreak of the campaign, but probably the most significant pointer to the new situation is General Templer's decision to abolish the emergency regulations which give the Malayan Government power to arrest or deport whole communities. This, more than anything else, indicates that law and order have been so far re-established in the Malayan countryside that it is no longer considered necessary to uproot entire villages to prevent their inhabitants from keeping the Communists supplied with food. Clearly there is a growing realisation among Malayan villagers that they need not submit any longer to Communist armed blackmail. It is in this sense of self-protection which General Templer has constantly endeavoured to instil into the minds of the Malaysians, and he appears at long last to have succeeded.

THERE is another reason for welcoming the High Commissioner's abolition of the power of collective arrest. It is bound to have a favourable effect on the political climate in Malaya. Efforts are being made to build up democratic life in the Malayan villages as a stage on the road to self-government, and any step which lessens the power of the authorities to mete out collective punishment removes obstacles to healthy political development. The time is obviously ripe to press forward with actions aimed at shattering the political appeal of the Communists and at building up faith in the Government. This appears to be recognised, for, immediately after General Templer's action in rescinding part of the emergency regulations, it was announced that a conference was being called of all parties to discuss anew the question of self-government for Malaya.

EVERY step which proves to the susceptible youth of Malaya that their political aspirations can and will be satisfied through constitutional progress in an ordered society will make them more hesitant to join the Communist rebellion. Useful advances have already been made in this direction, and it is of interest to note that a plan for further headway in the field of elections has just been drawn up by a local government expert from Britain. Two other fields in which more rapid progress is badly needed are education and agricultural improvement. Both call for large scale expenditure, and the difficulty is that with nearly half Malaya's revenue being used to combat terrorism the money is hard to find. But if the end of the struggle in Malaya is not yet in sight, General Templer is right in believing that it is becoming more and more a struggle for the hearts and minds of Malaysians.

CHOU'S OFFER SENDS PEACE HOPES SOARING
Arab-Asian Nations Confident Reds Are Changing Policy

Washington, Mar. 30. Hope soared in foreign diplomatic circles here today that the latest statement by Communist China's Premier, Chou En-lai, on the repatriation of prisoners in Korea might lead to an end of hostilities.

Representatives here of the Arab-Asian bloc of nations which tried previously to find a solution to the Korean deadlock said they believed that Chou's offer today provided the brightest prospect yet that Red China sincerely wants to end the war in Korea.

Chou, according to the broadcast, said that Chinese and North Korean Communists were willing to agree that only those prisoners who wished to be repatriated shall be sent home and that the remainder, would be turned over to a "neutral state."

A member of one of the leading nations in the Arab-Asian bloc said, "I think it is very clear that there has been a definite change of policy by the Communists." He added that most "neutral" nations were convinced that Moscow and Peking, since the death of Stalin, had decided that they must come to terms with the United Nations in Korea.

In the meantime, the State Department is maintaining an attitude of utmost caution toward Chou's latest statement. Officials, obviously aware of the need for proceeding with great care at a delicate point, would say only that the report of the Chinese offer was "under study."

Asian and Arab representatives who are optimistic over the possibility of an East-West agreement on ending the Korean war cited the following as evidence of what they believed to be a desire of the Communists to get along with the West better.

- 1.—Moscow's offer last week to try to secure the release of British and French civilians held by the Reds.
- 2.—The Soviet offer, accepted by the British, to sit down and discuss ways of avoiding future air clashes in Germany.
- 3.—The Chinese offer of last week to undertake the immediate repatriation of sick and wounded prisoners of war on both sides in Korea. The Reds also proposed the resumption of truce talks at Panmunjom.
- 4.—Today's Chinese proposal to repatriate immediately only those prisoners who desired it, and turn others over to a "neutral state."

KEY TO AGREEMENT

Objective diplomatic observers believed that the key to an agreement on repatriation lay in the definition of a "neutral state." It is believed that if a country which the United States considers to be truly "neutral," such as Switzerland, were proposed then American officials would consider the Red offer to be a real advance toward peace.

They noted, on the other hand, that the Communists might consider Poland or Czechoslovakia neutral because although they are members of the United Nations they have not supported the world organization's action in Korea.

Liaison Officers Meet Today

Tokyo, March 31. United Nations and Communist liaison officers will meet at the truce negotiations centre of Panmunjom at 5 a.m. GMT today (HK time 1 p.m.), it was announced in Seoul.—Reuters.

Diplomatic officials said privately that the stalemate some months ago was much the same as that made by Chou today with the exception that those prisoners who do not wish to be repatriated would have been turned over to a commission of five nations for determination of their fate. The Indian proposal was accepted by the United Nations but rejected by the Chinese Communists and Moscow.

The State Department's spokesman, Mr. Michael McDermott, was non-committal at his Press conference today on the subject of Red China's latest offer for bringing about a truce in Korea.

Mr. McDermott said that General Mark Clark, United Nations Commander in Korea, has full authority to go ahead on negotiations for exchanging sick and wounded prisoners. But Mr. McDermott would not be drawn into saying anything about Chou's statement. He did say, though, that it was hoped that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, would have a Press conference some time this week.

A reporter said that the British Ambassador in Moscow was being rushed home for consultations. He asked whether Mr. Jacob Beam, American Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, would be sped back too.

Mr. McDermott replied that he had no knowledge of any such plan.

In reply to a further question he said he understood that Mr. Charles Bohlen, who has just been approved by Congress as Ambassador to Russia, would take the oath of office and leave for Moscow "very soon."

WHITEHALL COMMENT

London, Mar. 30. The British Government said tonight that the Korean proposals made today by the Communist Chinese Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, "appear to be an encouraging development."

The news was received here with the greatest interest and top officials immediately studied the text.

A short time later the British Foreign Office issued a statement saying, "While these proposals will require careful study and consultation with other interested governments, they do at first sight appear to be an encouraging development."

Revolt Staged By Hospital Patients

Dole, France, Mar. 30. More than sixty patients in a psychiatric hospital, some dancehall criminals, staged a revolt last night, set fire to the hospital kitchen and locked up their warders.

After keeping hundreds of police, Republican guards, and firemen at bay for several hours they were overpowered and taken back to their cells.

The patients were protesting against the food.—Reuters.

Stassen Accuses Mc Carthy

"Undermining" The Executive

Washington, Mar. 30. Mr. Harold Stassen, Mutual Security Director, today accused Senator Joseph McCarthy to his face of "undermining" the work on executive agencies in trying to stop trade between the West and some Communist countries.

"You are in effect undermining and are harmful to our objective," Mr. Stassen sharply told the strongly anti-Communist Senator during a televised hearing of the Senate Sub-Committee.

Mr. Stassen was referring to the Senator's announcement on Saturday that the Sub-Committee staff had negotiated an agreement with Greek owners of 242 ships that they would break off all trade with North Korea and Communist China.

The State Department said today that the Greek government had already put into effect a new order prohibiting ships flying the Greek flag from calling at ports in Communist China or North Korea.

Mr. Lincoln White, the State Department press secretary, said a Greek government decree, approved on March 23, was still subject to ratification by the Greek Parliament.

Senator McCarthy referred to this decree on Saturday, saying his agreement "went far beyond it."

He said today this was because it included Greek owners flying the flags of other countries.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Senator McCarthy's agreement had raised a constitutional question in the United States, the conduct of foreign affairs is the prerogative of the President.

Mr. Stassen said America's overall foreign policy objective was to end all strategic trade from the West to Communist countries.

He added: "The only way we can accomplish this objective is through successful negotiations with all non-Communist governments through the leadership of the State Department."

Under questioning by the sub-committee counsel, Mr. Stassen's Deputy, Mr. Kenneth Hansen, said the dollar value of Britain's trade with China rose from about \$8,000,000 (about £2,800,000) in 1951 to about \$15,000,000 (about £4,600,000) in 1952, while the deliveries of rubber to the entire Soviet bloc rose from 43,235 long tons in 1951 to 89,530 long tons in 1952.

Canadian Aid For France In Indo-China War

DISCUSSIONS IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, Mar. 30. The way for Canada to aid France's prolonged anti-Communist fight in Indo-China was understood to be high on the agenda today as leaders of both nations began a series of informal talks.

Premier Rene Mayer, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Finance Minister Maurice Bourges Maunory said that they came to the capital to express France's views on the "great problems" facing the free world.

At talks today with the Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, the Defence Minister, Mr. Brooke Claxton, and the Defence Production Minister, Mr. C. D. Howe, however, the Indo-China situation was expected to be pushed to the fore.

A matter of particular interest in this regard is believed to be the Canadian production of fighting equipment ranging from communications apparatus to jet fighters.

Canada's largest contribution to NATO is in the form of military equipment. The French leaders are expected to investigate the possibility of Canada's turning out electronic equipment including anti-aircraft radar, field communications systems, artillery weapons over and above its NATO commitments which totalled \$380,000,000 through 1952. The Government has estimated that it will need \$324,000,000 for its mutual aid under NATO during the fiscal year starting April 1. This includes major procurement of equipment costing \$203,346,424, land and buildings and works worth \$15,094,300 and various other items.

SABRE-JETS

Canada is already producing more Sabre-jets than she can use herself and is selling them to other Western Powers.

M. Mayer and his colleagues are believed likely to ask if Canada could step up defence production enough to make planes and other equipment available for Indo-China as well as NATO. The question is expected to be raised this afternoon when the visitors confer with Mr. Howe.

On arrival here M. Mayer said, "Together we will seek the best solution. We will open our dossiers in the fullest frankness and confidence."

M. Mayer and members of his Government are also briefing Canadian officials on the week-long talks they have just concluded with the new Administration in Washington.

M. Mayer was to lay a wreath on the National War Memorial in the mid-town Confederation Square, to inspect a guard of honour and to talk with war veterans.

After being received at Government House by the Governor-General, Mr. Vincent Massey, the French leaders were to confer with Mr. Howe and the Finance Minister, Mr. D. C. Abbott.

The French Premier and his Finance Minister landed at Rockcliffe Airport on Sunday in damp, dull weather. They were greeted by Mr. St. Laurent, Mr. Claxton and other Government officials before the French Premier reviewed a RCAF guard of honour.

OTHER SUBJECTS

While officials emphasised that no major significance is attached to any of the meetings here, it is expected that the French visitors also would ask for the following:

1.—Canadian aid or at least support in recommending that the United States does not push too hard for immediate ratification of the European Defence Treaty.

Expressions by Canadian leaders, notably by the External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, in the past indicated that Canada understands French reluctance to move rapidly into military co-operation with Germany. Mr. Pearson, in public addresses, urged the governments on this side of the Atlantic not to be impatient with the slowness of European groupings toward co-operation.

2.—A review of Canadian economic and defence production potentials, possibly with a

view to surveying future aid programmes.

3.—A careful joint study of Canadian policies in both Europe and Asia in the light of the joint communique which was issued in Washington and which called for greater efforts to balk Communist aggression in Asia.

The French leaders will leave on Tuesday to return to Paris.—United Press.

Why Comet Crashed

Karachi, Mar. 31. The pilot of a Canadian Pacific Airlines Comet jet airliner which crashed here on March 3 killing 11 men lifted its nose too high during take off, an official inquiry revealed today.

The Comet failed to leave the ground, hit a culvert beyond the runway and plunged into a river bed where it burst into flames. The pilot with only limited experience in Comet aircraft had not followed the "prescribed take off drill," the report said, adding that a technical examination had not indicated any failure in the plane.

The Comet—the Empress of Hawaii—was carrying a crew of five Canadians and six British technicians. All were killed in the crash. The plane on the way to Sydney to open a trans-Pacific service was taking off from Karachi in the early morning.

The crash was the first fatal accident involving a Comet, the world's first commercial jet airliner.—Reuters.

Rioting In Many Italian Cities

Rome, Mar. 30. Club-wielding police smashed Communist riots in cities down the length of the Italian peninsula today.

Thousands of demonstrators were hauled off into custody, including at least 1,000 in the capital city of Rome, where new riots broke out tonight. Scores were injured. The only fatality so far reported—a policeman—was killed when a riot jeep overturned while racing towards a demonstration.

The Holy Week riots—coming at a moment when Italy is crowded with Easter tourists—were reported from Rome, Turin, Reggio Emilia, Modena, Udine, Venice, Milan and a dozen other cities.

The Communists resorted to violence after a Communist-called general strike today largely failed. The Communists had called the strike after the Italian Senate yesterday passed an election bill which the Communists believe will ensure continuance of Premier Alcide De Gasperi's pro-American government in office in the June 7 general election.

In Venice, Communist demonstrators fled into a church for refuge when police broke up a forbidden meeting.

In Udine, in the extreme north-east, "Celeste"—the riot police—broke up a demonstration of 200 by forcing them to disperse.

All the way down the peninsula and in the Adriatic port city of Bari, demonstrations broke out. Communist disorders lacked the steam of similar outbreaks just after the war but they appeared to be more furious than any since 1948. The Italian Communists, with 2,000,000 members, the largest Communist Party outside the Iron Curtain, were showing their muscles.—Associated Press.

11 MAU MAU SLAIN

Nairobi, Mar. 30. Mau Mau terrorists killed six persons today and troops hunting them in the forests shot and killed 11 members of the secret organisation.

Nine terrorists were killed by a patrol of the King's African Rifles. They were identified as participants in the massacre last Thursday of more than 150 loyal natives.

Two other terrorists were slain in the neighbouring Kilimba preserve when they ignored an order to halt.

Four Kilimba Home Guard were slain in the same district by the Mau Mau. The other victims were a Kilimba woman and a Kilimba headman.—United Press.

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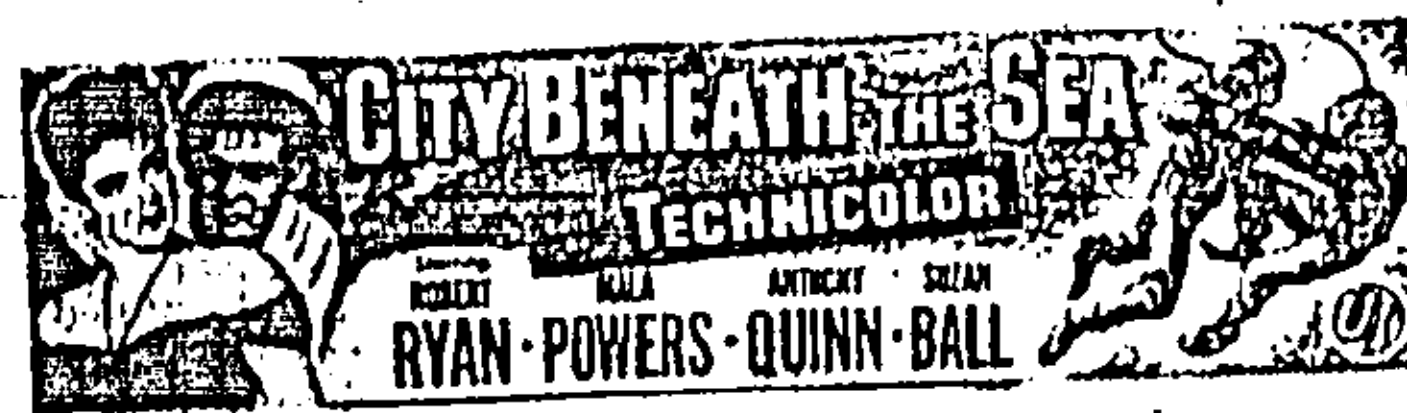


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AT 9.30 P.M.

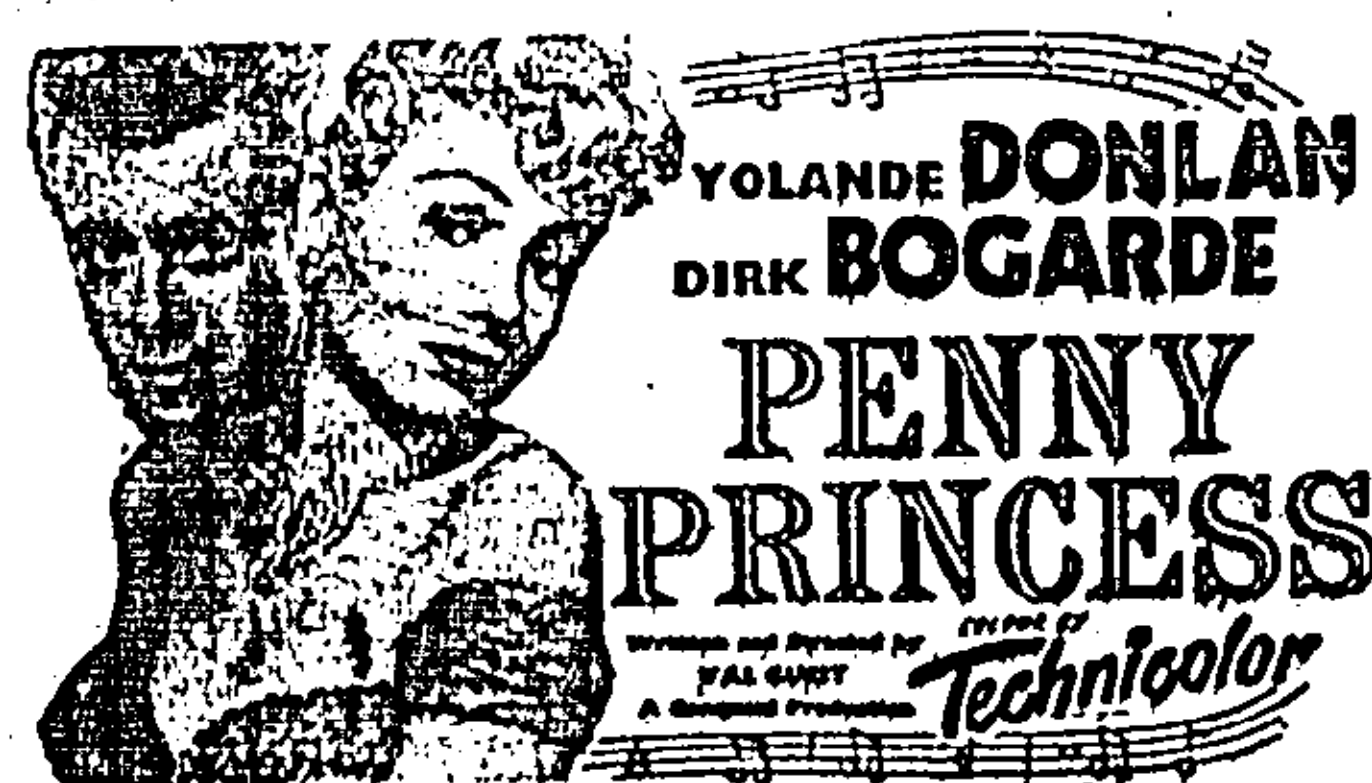


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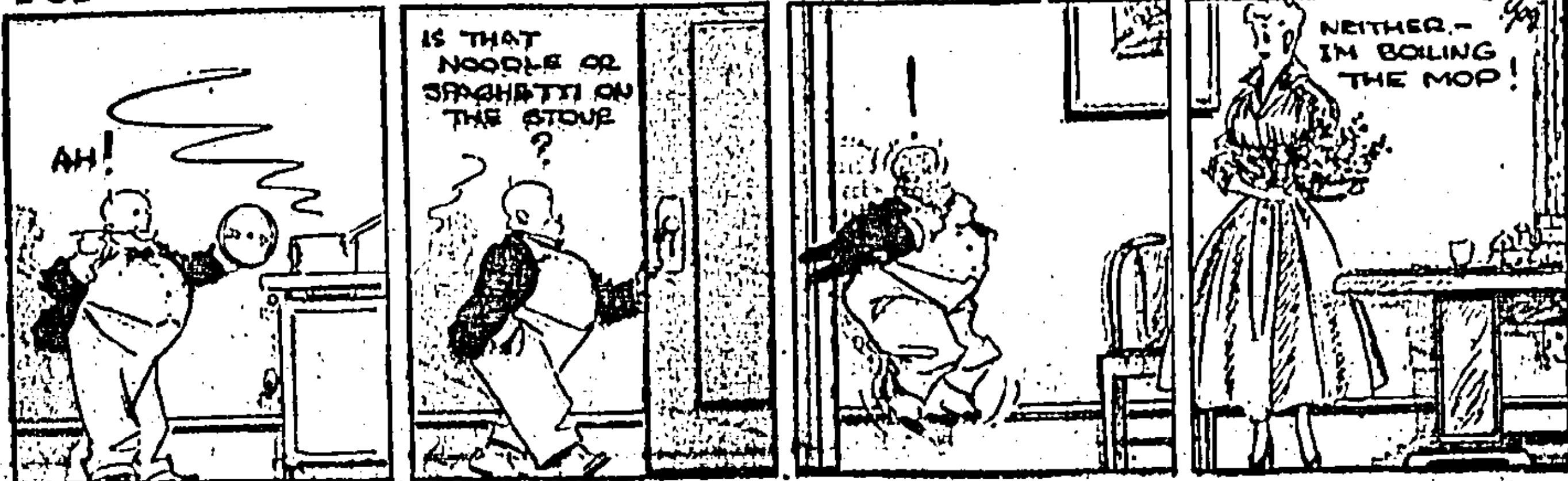
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History In Reverse



Man who went forward with others as they rode back into history in Mr. P. L. Secombe, of Cobham, Surrey. He entered his 1899 Beeston-Humber cycle for the 16th Pioneer Motor Cycle Run (for historic vehicles only) from Epsom, Surrey, to Brighton, Sussex. The tri-cycle (seen here) was made in Queen Victoria's time and is described as a period piece. It has coil springs, 14 ft. forks and surface carburetor. — Reuterphoto.

British 'Prefabs' A Popular Export To Tropical Countries

London, Mar. 30. British prefabricated houses, designed for export to tropical climates, are becoming increasingly popular. Now overseas housing experts are being invited to visit London to inspect Britain's "packaged houses". Plans and photographs are on view at an exhibition staged by the Housing Centre, in London.

The shortage of accommodation, particularly in the Middle and Far East—where the search for new offshores continues—as well as in Africa, Canada and New Zealand, presents a major problem to local authorities. Prefabricated houses may provide the answer.

Made of light metal, and fitted with labour-saving equipment, each house is constructed to suit the specific requirements of the country for which it is designed. But certain aspects of design are common to them all.

"Packaged houses" must, for example, be light in weight and small in bulk. They must, moreover, be easy to handle so as to lessen the risk of damage in transit. And ease of erection is another important factor, especially in remote districts, where little skilled labour is available.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS Finally, to ensure a design that will give permanent satisfaction, detailed knowledge of local climate is essential.

"Prefab" manufacturers must have all the information they require about temperatures, humidity, hurricane risks and insect control, before they can decide on the material to be used in a house destined for overseas.

The scheme of exporting houses was launched only a year ago and is still in the experimental stage. But its popularity has already increased in orders for "packaged houses" is expected as a result of the exhibition.

The First Ever

Lisbon, Mar. 31. Portugal and Indonesia have signed the first commercial agreement between the two countries. Portugal will export lead slate (lead pencils), wines, canned goods, cork and manufactured products. She will import rubber, leaf tobacco, spices and skins from Indonesia. — United Press.

Biggest Building In Western Europe To Be Opened In Rotterdam

Rotterdam, Mar. 30.

Queen Juliana of the Netherlands is expected shortly to open what is claimed to be the biggest building in Western Europe—Rotterdam's Wholesale Centre.

This building, where cars and lorries drive along three floors and 155 firms are already installed, is unique. It is, indeed, a town within a town.

There are restaurants able to hold up to 3,500 people at a sitting, retail shops, an underground garage for 400 cars, a bank, a post office, hair-dressing saloons, permanent exhibitions and a central forwarding bureau.

It contains store rooms and warehouses, show rooms, sales staffs and many other departments belonging to each participating firm.

There is a splendid roof garden giving a wide view over Rotterdam's harbour, one of the busiest in Europe, and as far as The Hague 24 kilometres (about 15 miles) away.

It is nearly six years since the first pile was driven into the ground on May 18, 1947, and the ambitious structure began to rise in Rotterdam's war-shattered centre.

Since then, 3,100 more piles, totalling 50 kilometres (about 32 miles) if placed end to end, have been driven into the ground to support an eleven-storey structure which is 220 metres (about 175 ft.) long, 85 metres (about 270 ft.) wide and 40 metres (about 130 ft.) high.

DURING WAR Forty passenger and goods lifts have been installed, and ultimately about 7,000 people will go to work in this great concrete block every day.

Plans for constructing this huge building were born in the dark "hunger winter" of 1944. The western Netherlands were the scene of starvation, the centre of Rotterdam was flattened by Hitler's bombs, trade and industry were virtually paralysed.

But even in those days a number of wholesalers got together at a Chamber of Commerce meeting here and talked of reconstruction. They had lost their offices and warehouses, covering 400,000 square metres, in the catastrophic air raid of May 14, 1940.

Discussing rebuilding after the war, one of the number, Mr. F. J. J. van der Grinten, a sensational and fantastic plan. Why should each wholesaler rebuild his own warehouse and offices? Why not erect one gigantic building, a collective one, to house them all?

So, with credits from public funds and the Reconstruction Bank and with capital raised among themselves, the "fantastic" scheme came to life.

Five of Holland's largest contractors combined to form a syndicate.

Each firm took a section or a floor, and when it was finished immediately switched to help other firms on unfinished parts. Altogether, about 1,600 men were engaged on the job, rising to 2,000 at the peak two years ago.

The basement, ground floor and first floor have great one-way ramps for trucks and lorries. Practically all the office, showroom and warehouse space has been taken up by different firms, each of which was offered a basement warehouse in direct lift communication with its upstairs offices.

This city has taken the mighty Wholesale Centre to its heart as a symbol of reconstruction, and followed its building with close interest. They dubbed the architect, Mr. H. A. Maasland, "Henry Concrete". Of this genial man, it is said that he not only built in concrete but also thinks in concrete.

The official opening was to have taken place early in March, and Queen Juliana was expected to turn the key. But the February floods upset these plans and its inauguration had to be postponed. — Reuter.

Air Pact Extension

Taipei, Mar. 30. Thailand and Nationalist China will exchange notes tomorrow to officially extend the Sino-Siamese provisional air accord for another six months. Nationalist China has such aviation agreements—all provisional—with Korea, Thailand and the Philippines. — United Press.

Freedom Of The Press

London Paper Backs "Times Of India"

London, Mar. 30.

The right wing Evening Standard of London wrote editorially today that between the outlook of the Chief Minister of Bombay as shown in the controversy over Government advertisements in the Times of India, and the determination of the Press to be free "there can be no compromise".

The Evening Standard said that the Bombay Government advertisements in the Times of India had recently ceased.

"The reason of this cessation," it said, "is not being concealed. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Chief Minister, is being quite frank about it. He dislikes the tone of the Times of India's editorials. He said that Government advertising is in the nature of patronage and that no one can be blamed for not patronising his critics."

The Evening Standard commented:

"If the State wishes to advertise it will do so, so far as the newspapers are concerned, on the same terms as all advertisers... from the newspaper's point of view it will accept the advertiser on the basis of a commercial contract, selling him full value and the space and circulation he pays for, but not a share in editorial policy."

"On the occasions, and they have been rare, when an ordinary advertiser has sought to exert undue influence, the British Press has known how to assert its independence, and has done so, none the less decisively, because of the excellent and friendly relations which normally exist."

"In India too, the Press will stand firm. It may even in the course appear that the Bombay Government has more need of the Times of India than the Times of the Bombay Government," the paper concluded. — Reuter.

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Amazing science-fiction!
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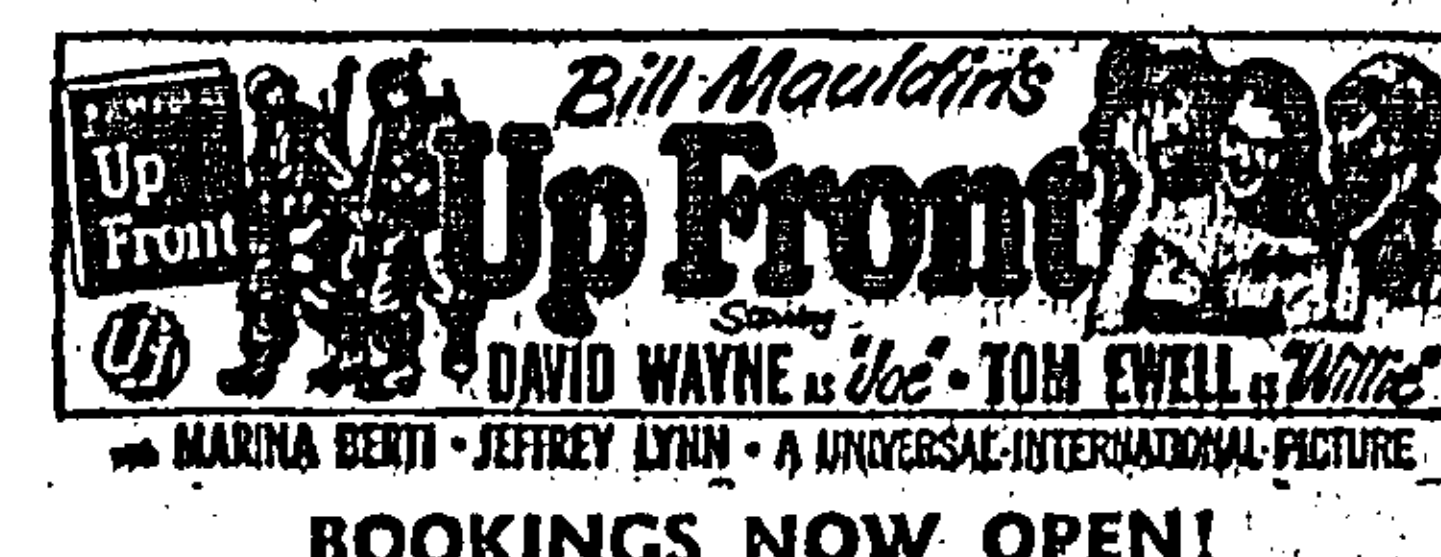
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Final Showing To-day at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Wonder upon wonder in the Emerald-and-Jade city they thought had vanished from the face of the earth 2,000 years ago! Sound of fury! Cry of the condor! Hiss of the coiled serpent!



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"Would you mind repeating the question?"

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

I SEE that it has been suggested, once again, that power-stations should be beautified, "to tone with the surrounding countryside."

Years ago I published a scheme (referred to with contempt) for thatching gas-containers and garages and putting power-stations with Gothic windows, over which roses would trail in sweet passion. The aesthetic in me all yearning to see a gas-ometer with peaked roof, leaning in a summer twilight, from the lattice of a garret window, in honey-suckle. And imagine the evening sunlight falling through the stained-glass windows of the Battersea power-house.

Loode singh wyreless

TELL me, motorist, would you not like to come to an old English garage with its flower-blossoms in profusion in plastic window-boxes, and an attendant dressed as one of Chaucer's pilgrims? The petrol would be poured out of old English ale-lanterns, and motorists would be done in a rustic house, fitted with an old English ivy-covered radio.

In passing

I READ a report that recent gales have turned the North Sea black. It depends on Dr. Joad used to say, on what you mean by black. The

Black Sea is no more black than the Danube is blue. Not even in once-romantic Buda-Pest. I have seen the Danube blue, and certainly not in Vienna. The Black Sea was no blacker than any other sea when I crossed it before the war, on the way to a little place named Yalta. But it gets its name from the black ships which sometimes cover it. Its original name was the "Inhospitable Sea," not because of its but because of the barbarous habits of the coastal communities. Later, on, colonists changed all this, and the sea became the "hospitable sea," or Euxine. One of the great sights to be seen from it is the high line of the Caucasus as you approach Sukhum.

Here, there, and everywhere

AN aquarium-keeper who went to sleep with his legs sticking out through the window of his house complained that he was hung from his feet.

GIVING the name of Transon, a widow, aged 23, got her arm stuck in a chemist's jar. Firemen broke the jar and freed her arm.

A DINER at West Hartlepool found a butterfly in his soup.

A PRISTINE woman who pawned an eye found that the pawnbroker was her brother, whom she had never seen.

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

TUESDAY, MARCH 31

BORN today, the stars have given you a number of talents, especially in music, literature or painting. But in addition, you have been blessed with a temperamental which makes it difficult for you to settle down to any one thing for any great length of time. You may try art for a time, decide you are bored, then, turn to music. Next you may think that stage offers you a real chance for fame. You try that, but until you learn to narrow your field and concentrate on some one thing, you become outstandingly successful.

You are temperamental and must guard against fits of moodiness and depression. Success sends you to the heights, but a minor upset can toss you into a valley of despair that it may take you weeks to recover from, unless you learn to understand yourself better. If you find yourself drifting along without any particular ambition, that's a

danger signal! Get a grip on yourself and stop scattering your energies too widely. You members of the fair sex may find that an extravagant desire for pleasure and an exuberant social life is upsetting your more serious plans. Still, if you wish to make a career out of society, concentrate on that! You could be very successful at it if that is really what you want.

You have an ardent nature and will be happiest if you wed at an early age. You are fond of children and will want a large family of your own. "Settling down" may be just what you need to give impetus to your life. For you will find those whom you love to have the very best there is of everything.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) - If momentarily discouraged today, keep in mind that blue skies are just ahead. Be cheerfully optimistic.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21) - Make allowance for others' feelings and don't be too critical. Just remember: you don't like being nagged either!

GEMINI (May 22-June 21) - A fine day in which to develop one's talents, especially talent to the public. It will pay dividends now.

CANCER (June 22-July 21) - Experimentation is to be avoided. Stick to conservative routines for the best success. Your day is a LEO (July 22-Aug. 23) - Adhere strictly to your previously-made plans. Don't be side-tracked by something new and exciting.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) - Neither art nor things are hard today. Let events develop at their natural speed for once.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) - The stars have given you lots of real talent. Today is the time to promote your most ambitious objective.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23) - Hard work and making full use of every minute will bring you exciting rewards today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23) - When making plans, especially for your coming vacation, don't cut expenses too fine.

CAPIRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20) - Being systematic about your work makes it easier to get a lot done in a short time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) - Perhaps you can return a favour done you earlier and thus reap the rewards of a future. Be generous.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) - Be exact in your timing so that you don't lose the opportunity for a few moments, on an important appointment.

CROSSWORD

Across
1. Wood for doctor in a row? (6)
2. Grounded webbing? (5)
3. Hum pie for the artist? (6)
4. Gained after a test? (6)
5. Pretend you are with (4)
6. Dark but moneyed, lady. (4)
7. Light (5)
8. Found in all ration books. (8)
9. Answer of inspired soldier. (6)
10. Seen from Plymouth allotments (8)
11. Gained but a few ran it. (6)
12. Sailor-like, I cut Alan. (6)
13. Gained runner of 10 (6)
14. How a snail would picketed. (6)
Down
1. By it you learn (7)
2. Hard work and making full use of every minute will bring you exciting rewards today. (10)
3. I join the cubies for food. (7)
4. It makes sense. (6)
5. Suddenly I try to veto Albert. (6)
6. Gained R. Broken tops. (4)
7. Eaten (6)
8. Eaten (6)
9. Often method against disorder. (6)
10. Where the insect was snail. (6)
11. Soldier in a London suburb. (6)
12. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
13. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
14. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
15. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
16. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
17. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
18. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
19. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
20. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
21. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
22. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
23. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
24. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)
25. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. (6)

DUMB-BELLS

HE CALLS HIMSELF A CHIROPDIST AND CAN'T STUFF A DOG!



WHAT'S HIS LINE?

RAY N. SUMNER

Rearrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Outcome of Game Is Decided by Players

NORTH			
♠KQ			
♥Q02			
♦K100			
♣87642			
WEST			
♠J0			
♥1003			
♦J052			
♣Q05			
EAST			
♠0076432			
♥05			
♦Q43			
♣None			
SOUTH (D)			
♠A5			
♥AK7			
♦A87			
♣AKJ103			
Both sides vul.			
South	West	North	East
2♠	Pass	3♠	Pass
6♣	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥J			

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHAT would be the outcome of today's hand in a regular bridge game? The answer would depend on the quality of the players on both sides.

The average declarer would complain bitterly about the horrible trump break and would concede a club and a diamond. Down one.

The expert declarer would usually succeed in making his contract by the following line of play. Win the opening heart lead with the ace of hearts, draw one trump with the ace of clubs, and think a few violent thoughts about the bad break in clubs.

Recovering his calm, the expert would continue with another high trump and would cash the top spades and the rest of the top hearts before conceding a club trick to West. West is forced to return a diamond, since a heart return would allow dummy to ruff while South discarded his losing diamond.

When West returns a low diamond, dummy plays low, and East's queen is captured by the ace. South can now finesse dummy's ten of diamonds to make his slam.

Put an expert in the West seat as well as in the South seat, however, and the contract is defeated. South goes through the process of stripping out the spades and hearts before giving West his club trick, but West comes up with a brilliant return. Instead of leading the deuce of diamonds, West returns the jack of diamonds.

It doesn't matter where South wins his trick, or what he plans to do next in the suit. No matter how he squirms he must lose a diamond trick and will therefore be set.

For example, suppose dummy wins the trick with the king of diamonds. If declarer continues by leading the ten of diamonds from dummy, East covers with the queen to set up West's nine. If declarer continues with the low diamond, East can afford to play low. Either way, the defenders get a diamond trick.

Q—The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Club	Pass	1 Diamond	Pass
2 N.T.	Pass		

You, South, hold: Spades 3-2, Heart 3, Diamonds K-Q-J-10-7-3-2, Clubs 7-6-3. What do you do?

A—Bid four diamonds. The combined hands should be good for a game in diamonds, but your hand may be practically worthless at the ace of diamonds.

TODAY'S QUESTION

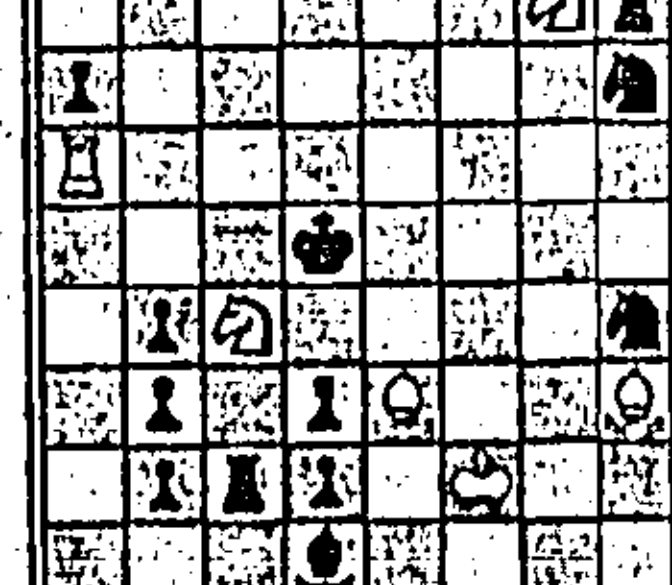
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 3-2, Heart 3, Diamonds K-Q-J-10-7-3-2, Clubs 7-6-3. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By M. KLEPCEK (BCF Tourney 68)

Black, 12 pieces.



White to play; mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. P-B3. 1. P-BP; 2. B-Q0; 1. P-KP; 2. R-K1; 1. P-Q3; 2. P-B7; 1. P-Q4; 2. P-R5.

WOMANSENSE



Meat Loaf Without Apologies

By ALICE DENHOFF

GRAB bag of recipes today, and the first one we pull out may not be a prize, but just the same, it is a frequently used dish—a meat loaf.

Meat loaf can be appetizing, palatable, downright good eating. So the fact that it is received usually with mummings and grumblings is that it is only too often indifferently prepared, dry, crumbly or tasteless. So let's remedy that state of affairs right now with a recipe for a meat loaf that takes care of 6 generous portions.

Meat Loaf

Grind together 1½ lbs. chopped bottom round, 2 small onions, 2 shredded wheat biscuits. Add 2½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper, ¼ tsp. each dry mustard and grated lemon rind, 2 tsp. Worcestershire sauce, one beaten egg and one cup milk. Mix which then butter has been added. Place in loaf tin. If desired, top with bacon strips. Bake at 375° F. for an hour.

Another dish that's very often just thrown together is meat croquettes, the favorite leftover solution. Here's our entry to amend this state of affairs, the recipe for 6 croquettes or 8 patties.

Melt 4 tbsp. shortening; add 5 tbsp. flour, ¼ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper and dash of paprika. Blend. Add one c. milk; cook slowly, stirring constantly, until mixture is very thick. Add 1 cup onion, 1 cup grated onion, 1 cup finely chopped parsley and finely chopped celery leaves, one chopped pimiento and 2 c. diced, leftover meat. Mix well and cool; shape into croquettes or patties. Roll in one c. cracker meal; then dip in one beaten egg to which 2 tsp. milk have been added, then roll again in cracker meal. Fry in hot fat (375° F.).

Shrimp Soup

For a wind-up here's a soup that you might consider for Lenten menus but is a good lunch or supper starter any time.

To serve 4 to 6, saute 1½ lb. chopped onion in 2 tsp. butter. Add one c. cooked or tinned shrimp, ½ lb. processed cheese that has been cubed, 4 c. milk, ¼ tsp. salt, pepper to taste and ½ tsp. Worcestershire sauce. Cook over low heat until cheese is melted and soup is thoroughly hot, stirring occasionally.

For Coronation day—66,000 rolls and 33,000 slices of cake MISS FRASER WILL FEED 28,000 TROOPS AT CAMP

MISS AIDIE FRASER, 41-year-old Scot, is organising the catering for the 28,000 British and Commonwealth troops who will live under canvas in Kensington Gardens during the Coronation.

This is a small number to Miss Fraser. As chief restaurant and welfare superintendent for NAAFI, she helped organise the catering for D-Day operations. Her staff on and before D-day in Southern England numbered thousands. For the Coronation it will be about 200.

Inverness-born Miss Fraser joined NAAFI in 1939. She had been a domestic science teacher. "I knew NAAFI had something to do with food, but nothing more, when I joined," she said.

Now Miss Fraser has 14,000 workers under her—10,000 in Britain. Women outnumber the men 10 to four. For the Coronation 50 men will handle the bars, 150 women the canteens.

"Our biggest task will be to pack the haversack rations for the mid-day meal for 33,000 on duty on the route on Coronation Day," she said.

Savoury or sweet?

"It will be more tea than beer, and the savouries and sweets will depend on whether the majority of troops are National Service or Regulars," said Miss Fraser.

"The older men, the Regulars, prefer the savouries, sausage and cheese rolls, but the younger ones, usually the National Service men, like sweet cakes," (London Express Service)

HOUSEHOLD HINT

Lukewarm, soapy water with a few drops of ammonia added will give sparkle to rhinestones and other make-believe gems in your costume jewellery. To wash, swish the jewellery through the water, using a soft brush to get the dirt particles out of the frames. Rinse and carefully pat dry with a soft bath towel.



MISS FRASER... She helped Army catering on D-Day.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Hot Tea's Not for a Snowman

—That's What O'Scowl Said, and He Was Right!

By MAX TRELL

"WONDER," said Mr. Punch to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "if you've ever heard the story of how the Pixies invited Mr. Snowman to O'Cheer Hall for a dish of hot tea. If you've heard it, at course, I'll just say good-night and go to sleep (for it is really getting late, you know), but if you haven't..."

Knarf and Hanid shouted at once: "We haven't! We haven't!"

"In that case," said Mr. Punch, lighting his pipe and settling himself comfortably in his favourite armchair, "I'll tell you the complete story of how Pixie O'Bean, Pixie Macchick, Pixie O'Pumpkin and Pixie O'Scowl invited Mr. Snowman in for that dish of hot tea."

Shadows Surprised

"Did they really invite a Snowman in for tea?" the shadow-children inquired in surprise.

Looked Thinner

"One day toward the end of winter—for the weather had already started turning warm—

the Pixies saw the Snowman standing in his place as usual. Only they noticed that he looked a little thinner than he had been the day before.

"I'm afraid," remarked Pixie O'Pumpkin, "that standing out all day and all night in wind and weather isn't doing him too much good." The other Pixies agreed with O'Pumpkin—all except Pixie O'Scowl, who grumbled: "If he doesn't like it out, why does he keep standing there like a stump of a tree? Why doesn't he go away?"

"You know very well that a snowman always keeps standing in one spot, the others reminded him. Let's invite him into O'Cheer Hall until he warms up."

"Warms up!... Humph! I suppose you want me to fix him a dish of hot tea!"

"It's just the thing," all the other Pixies said. "I'll warn him up in no time at all!" But Pixie O'Scowl kept saying, "It's the wrong thing! I know that hot tea is the wrong thing for a snowman!"

"Well," said Mr. Punch. "They got the Snowman inside O'Cheer Hall just as they said and sure enough Pixie O'Scowl fixed him a dish of hot tea—of very hot tea. The cold Snowman gulped



Mr. Snowman stood near the garden wall all winter.

it right down! And then a dreadful thing happened.

Melted Down

"There, just look what you've done and done. He's melted down to the size of a snowball!" exclaimed Pixie O'Scowl. "I warned you! I warned you!"

"But the other Pixies didn't seem to think this was nearly as dreadful as O'Scowl supposed. They merely picked up the little snowball (which was all that was left of Mr. Snowman) and put it carefully deep down at the lowest part of the roots under a cool, dark rock where the sunlight never came.

"And there Mr. Snowman slept like a baby all through the summer."

"What happened to his clothes—the tall, black hat, the long, frock coat, the wooden cane, the corncob pipe and the two shiny black shoe-buttons he used for eyes?" the shadows wanted to know.

"Oh," said Mr. Punch. "They were put back on the spot near the garden wall where Mr. Snowman had stood—all but the corncob pipe. The Pixies left that sticking out from under the rock so that they'd know where to find him again when winter came. Then they would feed him with snow and watch him grow big and fat and round, just as he used to be!"

Rupert and Morwenna—II



Rupert goes on digging industriously while Morwenna puts the sandwiches on the high shelf up the cliff, and then makes for the rocks to start shrimping. "This is the deepest hole I've ever dug," murmurs Rupert happily. "Hello, there's something hard here." He

A new "Adventure"—

RUPERT and the ROCKING HORSE

\$1.

YUGOSLAV WINS



Franjo Mihalic of Yugoslavia winning the International Cross Country Race over nine miles at Vincennes Race Course, Paris, on Saturday, March 21. England won the team race.—Central Press Photo.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
EASTER RACE MEETING

Saturday, 4th & Monday, 6th April, 1953.
(Hold under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club).

The programme will consist 12 races each day (24 in all). The first race will be run at 11.30 a.m. and the first race run at 12 Noon, each day. The interval will be after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

Through Tickets (24 Races)—\$48.00 also tickets at \$2 each for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep (in the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on 2nd May, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets, reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Thursday, 2nd April, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, sweep tickets may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Almeida Street, Hong Kong
or
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies as declared by the Stewards when the "ALL CLEAR" is given. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXPIRED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters, as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 1953 SETS OF MEMBERS AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDE THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges, admitting ladies, not in possession of Brooches, and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course. The Branch Office, the Treasurer's Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office will close at 10 a.m. each day. The Treasurer's Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

A limited number of tifins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3 each day including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3 in order to gain re-admission.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to ensure their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Bookies adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

SINGLES CHAMPIONS RETAIN
THEIR TITLES IN
COLONY BADMINTON FINALS

By "ARGONAUT"

Two Champions retained their titles and new Champions were crowned in three events at the first night's finals of the Colony Open Badminton Championships at the Craigengower Cricket Club.

The reigning title holder in the Senior Men's Singles event, Ramon Young, turned off a strong challenge by Bill Funk when he wiped off a first-set deficit to clinch the match by 10-15, 15-3, 15-7 and retain the title for the third year in succession.

A more thrilling ordeal was gone through by Colony Ladies' Singles Champion Ullian Khoo, before she defeated Helen Kwong in another three-set encounter by 10-12, 11-8, 12-9 to win the title for the second year in succession and for the fourth time since the event was started five years ago. The only other winner of this event was Winnie Cheung in the 1950-1951 season.

The newly instituted Schoolboys' Junior Singles event produced a new Champion in Chau Sau-lam of Clementi School. Stella Correa became the new Junior Ladies' Singles Champion and J. A. Soares and Bernardino Remedios the new Junior Mixed Doubles Champions.

The Men's Senior Singles final between Ramon Young and Bill Funk, though fought to the full distance of three sets, did not

come up to expectations except for the first set.

Funk's stamina failed him again in this deciding match. After winning the first set by 15-10, Funk threw away the second match at 3-15.

He made a strong stand in the initial stages of the third set, holding the Champion to 7-8, but shot his bolt at this stage to lose 7-15.

TERRIFIC PACE

The first set, however, produced a high standard of badminton with Young setting a terrific pace.

Funk's accuracy stood him in good stead in the great number of long rallies that ensued. Capitalising on his opponent's errors and frequently scoring with forehand drop shots and cross net shots, he took a 3-0 and 7-3 lead. Young drew up to force the set to deuce and after a changeover of service took it to set through an error by Ullian and a good sideline smash. Ullian again took a lead of 8-1

in the second set only to see her opponent refuse to buckle down to her forcing shots. Helen countered back with deadly forehand drops and managed to draw up to 6-8 and after six changeovers of service chalked up a further two points to draw level at 8-8.

Ullian forged ahead to 9-8 with a cross push to Helen's backhand corner and managed to score the other two points for set with the same stroke after being held to five changeovers of service.

Four times the score was deadlocked in the third set at 3-3, 4-4, 5-5 and 7-7. A smash by her and an ace shot by her opponent took Helen to 9-7 who, however, showed signs of want of stamina at this stage.

On her next service, Ullian reeled off five points in a row for set and match, the last three points coming from out shots by her opponent.

TONIGHT'S GAMES

(At Chinese YMCA)

7.30 p.m.—Schoolboys' Junior Doubles final.
8.00 p.m.—Schoolboys' Senior Doubles—Ko Wai-bong (Wah Yan) and C. K. Wong (New Method) v. Wai Tsang-wing and Long Hin-jok (DBS).

8.30 p.m.—Ladies' Junior Doubles—Miss S. Correa and Mrs. M. Rozario v. Miss B. Remedios and Miss Rita Marques.

9.00 p.m.—Junior Men's Doubles—M. T. Lam and J. C. Wong v. J. A. Soares and J. C. Koh.

9.30 p.m.—Senior Mixed Doubles—R. Young and Miss Winnie Cheung v. P. H. Wong and Miss Ullian Khoo.

Wilson Takes
A Game Off
Hashim Khan

London, Mar. 30.

Hashim Khan of Pakistan won the British Open Squash Rackets Championship for the third successive time in London tonight, beating Roy Wilson of Surrey 9-2, 8-10, 9-1, 9-0 in the final.

Wilson, also runner-up in the Amateur Championship, was unlucky not to have given Hashim a harder fight than he did. As it was he became the first Englishman to take a game off Hashim in Championship play.

He might have done even more but after only two points of the third game he twisted his ankle, took a heavy fall and the rest of the match became an anti-climax.

To reach the second game, Wilson played brilliantly. He was 2-7 down but fought doggedly for every point and produced a string of artistic shots around the angles which caught the feet-footed Hashim.

Wilson's wrong way more times than he will care to remember. Hashim led 2-0 in the third game when Wilson's accident occurred and the Englishman only scored one point after that.

Reuter.

HKRA Shoot
At Tsun Wan

In spite of the inclement weather, seven teams turned out to compete for the Sixth Quarterly Shoot for the Secretary's Shield conducted by the Hongkong Rifle Association's Small Bore Section held at the Gun Club's Shooting Ground at Tsun Wan yesterday.

The result was a win for the R.A.F. Team, with a nice score of 1,170 points out of a possible 1,200. The previous holder was the Army "A" Team. Although yesterday's score was the best returned since the beginning of the Shield Competition, better results are possible with better training and equipment. The Competition was held under conditions similar to those conducted in the United Kingdom.

At the conclusion of the Shooting the Shield was presented by Major L. A. Harris, Vice-Chairman of the Hong Kong Rifle Association, to P. Sgt. K. Vivian, Captain of the R.A.F. Team. Light refreshments were served on the spacious Lawn. The next Quarterly Shoot for the Shield will be held at the same Range on June 28.

The total Scores obtained by the competing Teams are as follows:—1, Royal Air Force, 1170; 2, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force 1158; 3, Hong Kong Gun Club, 1161; 4, Royal Navy, 1137; 5, Army, 1120; 6, Hong Kong Police, 1095; 7, Army "B", 1023.

CLUB PLAY BANK
TOMORROW

The following have been selected to represent the Club in the annual rugby match with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at 5.15 p.m. on the Club Ground:—J. Kirkwood, E. Sheraton, O. Turville, W. Watson, R. de Rome, J. R. Henderson, W. Stockwood, I. Shaffer, I. Robertson, P. Potts, V. Berger, M. Douglas, R. Kilvert, P. Farquharson, H. M. G. Fergate.

BOLTON WANDERERS v. EVERTON



Parker (Everton inside-left) scores Everton's third goal. Following a free kick, he beats Hassall (Bolton inside-left) and goes on to score. Bolton Wanderers beat Everton 4-3 in this FA Cup semi-final match at Maine Road, Manchester.

Streamlining Is The Only
Real Salvation For The
English Football League

Says HAROLD MAYES

London.

Mention streamlining the Football League to proportions which would result in a less cluttered-up fixture list and you'll instantly be accused by wailing club directors of Nazis-like methods.

When annual meeting time comes around each June, just watch them gang-up to keep things as they are, saving the faces of clubs applying for re-election, and keeping out the Peterboroughs and Wigans who feel they could put a bold face to League Soccer.

But all the mutual admiration in which they indulge at that time can't conceal the fact that there are plenty of clubs in the August 92 who are having a pretty tough time.

Many of them don't squeal about it—to their eternal credit. The directors just go on dipping into their personal pockets and smile about it. But haven't we reached the limit when a club like Mansfield Town talks about making an appeal for private help from First and Second Division clubs?

On figures alone they're a long way from being Soccer's poorest club. Their average League gate is around 8,000 this term. Yet Barrow, with an average 5,700, and Southport, with an average 5,400, have much better paying records. And neither of them are holier for private charity.

IT'S NOT ALL TAX!

Barnsley have sold their Second Division birthright—just to ensure that they'll be able to carry on when they get back to the Third Division. Newport County have told their supporters that they need a minimum gate of 11,000, or else.

And where is the blame being planted? Right into the lap of the wicked Chancellor of the Exchequer, who put up the entertainment tax. It was naughty of him, I know, but desperate situations call for desperate remedies, and I suggest, much as I'd like to see the tax cut next month for the benefit of sport in general, that Soccer has to work out its own salvation.

Weeks ago I pointed out that the scarcity of talent, as much as tax increases, was hitting boxing.

Jack Solomon's cancellation of what would have been only his second show this year serves only to emphasise that point. And I'm saying the same thing to Soccer folk now.

It's not the tax alone which is responsible for the hard times, but in many cases a decline in playing standards which is hitting the box office. Some of the stuff being served up—and it's not all confined to the Third Division—is tripe.

And if the paying customer wants tripe he usually prefers it with onions.

Something has to be done quickly before we reach the stage of this and that club deciding that if Mansfield can get by on appeals for charity they will start doing the same.

The Football League will

have to give serious consideration either to the worthwhile suggestion of a pool from a percentage of all gates—so that the wealthy help the poor automatically—or to reorganising the League completely by giving it to some of the clubs where the chicken gets the chopper.

The pool system is obviously the most satisfactory solution, but at the same time the close-shop attitude to the business of re-election will have to go. With so many clubs ready to say they're in dire straits, it ought to be easier to get into the League than out of it. But it isn't—yet.

SOUTHERNERS?

How long since the North of England hasn't been cricket-conscious? Don't they play the game in Lancashire and Yorkshire any more? Or are Len Hutton and Freddy Trueman, on whom so many hopes are built this year, just two more Southerners?

I pose those questions because when the BBC broadcast a "Cricket on the Hearth" programme with Walter Robins, Charles Fry, George Duckworth, "Jim" Swanton and Rex Alston discussing Ashes prospects, they put it out into London Region.

WAKEY, WAKEY

In my submission the Northern enthusiasts would have been a good deal more appreciative of the Duckworth crack about Jack Ikin's "straight leg-breaks" than any of the late-night listeners in the Metropolitan area.

Wake up, BBC. Ordeek is still a national game and its appeal is truly national in an Australian year, even though we so often say it's dying.

And wake up, MCC. Has no one ever told you that when a team of departing Australians, most of them Rugby League followers, were taken to a game of Australian code football, Arthur Morris went to sleep?

There'll be more snores if the present plan to take the Tourists to the Twickenham seven-a-sides, instead of the Rugby League Cup Final, is followed.

SPRINGBOKS

NET £4,000

Melbourne, Mar. 30.—More than 70,000 spectators paid £2,671,000 to see the South African cricketers during their tour of Australia.

The South Africans made a profit of about £4,000.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



Nazism Still A Force In Germany

But Hitler Myth Has Proved A Failure

Frankfurt, Mar. 30.

Fanatical surviving admirers of Adolf Hitler will secretly honour his birthday and commemorate his death next month.

But the bulk of ordinary Germans will ignore these dates, if post-war precedent means anything.

Hitler was born at Braunau on the river Inn in Austria on April 20, 1889. He committed suicide in the air raid bunker in his Chancellery, in Berlin, on April 30, 1945, while Soviet troops completed the capture of the German capital.

Independent observers here, reviewing the German scene eight years after Hitler's death, consider that Nazi hopes of creating a post-war Hitler myth have landed in the dustbin of history, along with other Nazi dreams.

The name of the dead Stalin, whose armies thrashed Germany's into unconditional surrender on the Eastern front, will probably tower for generations over that of Hitler, his main adversary, who came so near to overthrowing Soviet power in World War II.

Stalin was an architect of victory. Hitler was a grave-digger of defeat—the wrong foundation for attempts to build a Hitler myth.

NAUMANN ARREST

There are today countless Germans who still hanker after the "good old days" of the Nazi regime, which gave them a brief prosperity founded on rearmament and another elusive glimpse of military glory. But in talking of the "good old days" these Germans rarely mention Hitler. Many Germans are still excited about the British arrest of Werner Naumann, nominated in Hitler's will as Joseph Goebbels' successor as Propaganda Minister, and the six other leading ex-Nazis, on suspicion of plotting to restore Nazi power in Germany.

But independent observers here believe that the excitement, which also gripped millions of Germans who not necessarily onetime Nazis, had nothing to do with any survival of profound feelings for Hitler.

Most Germans who objected to the arrest of Naumann and his clique did so because they believed that if the arrests were really necessary Germans should have made them.

A SLIGHT

The British action was also seen as a slight on restored national feeling. The arrests, in any case, reminded people of "unpleasant aspects" of the Nazi past and that is always distasteful to Germans anxious to bury the past.

West Germany's top political leaders, both in the Govern-

ment and in the Social Democratic opposition, repeatedly deny that the Nazis have regained favour with the public.

The Socialists, however, keep up a campaign against the admittedly high proportion of ex-officials in the West German Foreign Office.

Responsible leaders point to the trend of voting in the numerous State and local elections since West Germany was founded in the Summer of 1949 as convincing proof that a majority of West Germans today back moderate parties.

Though the now banned neo-Nazi Socialist Reich party made an impressive showing in the elections to the State Parliament of Lower Saxony in 1951, it failed to repeat its successes in subsequent elections in all other States.

LITTLE OR NOTHING

The Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, frequently insists that there is no danger of a re-born Nazism in Germany. However, that may be, in all the talk about a possible revival of Nazism, the name of Hitler is rarely mentioned.

At present, in the considered opinion of independent observers here, Hitler means little or nothing to the majority of Germans. I have sat in German cinemas on many occasions in the past few years and heard audiences snigger, roar with laughter or simply remain silent with apparent indifference when pictures of Hitler have flashed across the scene. I have never observed a single act of open support for him in a public place.

Last Autumn, a rash of pictures of Hitler spread across German news-stands and advertisement boardings when a weekly illustrated newspaper at Munich published a series of articles of his life and character. Hitler then retired to obscurity again until January 30, when East German newspapers remembered his rise to power in 1933 as a fateful and disastrous day for the German people.

Helicopter Rescuers



Royal Navy helicopters of No 705 Squadron have arrived back at their home station at Gosport after taking part in flood rescue work in Holland, in which they brought to safety 782 people, three dogs and a cat. Here are Flight-Lieutenant Danny Kearns, RAF, of Bath, and Lieutenant R. R. Grayton, RN, of Torquay, wearing Dutch cloths which they brought back as souvenirs.—Reuterphoto.

Theory On Cancer Doubted

No Proof Of Link With Smoking

London, Mar. 30.

The Government report that exhaustive medical research so far had failed to establish a link between smoking and lung cancer, but that investigations were continuing.

Miss Pat Hornsby-Smith, Parliamentary Secretary to the Health Minister, told questioning members that a comparison of statistics on cigarette consumption and lung cancer did not give an accurate picture. Even if it could be proved that smoking contributed to cancer, she said, it still would not be the only cause because thousands died annually from cancer who had never smoked in their lives.

Socialist member Harry Hynd, citing figures which, he said, showed that cases of lung cancer had multiplied 15 times in the last 15 years, said, "This is a matter serious enough to warrant very grave public concern."

Mr Hynd said that of the 13,000-odd lung cancer deaths in 1951, 11,000 were men of whom only 80 were non-smokers. A Conservative, Mr. Harman Nicholls, said there was a danger that needless panic could grow from over-emphasis of the relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer.

NO EVIDENCE

"From this House we must send out a message that there is no evidence to say that people who smoke are necessarily encouraging cancer," Mr Nicholls said.

Miss Hornsby-Smith said that much of the rise in lung cancer cases during the last 30 years must be attributed to vastly improved diagnosis.

British cancer researchers are now following new methods, she said, including nuclear physics, on which the world's best medical brains were co-operating. For the time being, she added, the Ministry could not depart from a non-committal stand on the issue because the standing advisory committee on cancer and radiotherapy had reached no conclusion.—United Press.

May Publish Last Talk With Stalin

New Delhi, Mar. 30.

India's first winner of a Stalin peace prize, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, returned today from his Moscow visit—where he was the last outsider to see Stalin.

He reported he found misunderstanding of India's foreign policy in Russia.

Agreeing Dr. Ambedkar, a former Congress Party leader who became President of the Leftwing All-India Peace Council, told a news conference he is awaiting an opportunity to tell Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru "what Stalin said about India."

In a lengthy statement filled with praise of Russia and its "peace" campaign, Dr. Ambedkar said he is awaiting permission from Moscow to make public a stenographic report of his talk with Stalin.—Associated Press.

Still Basis For Hope?

United Nations, Mar. 30.

The "Big Five" met today behind closed doors here to try to find a successor to Mr. Trygve Lie as Secretary-General of the United Nations.

They did not reach agreement but decided to meet again tomorrow.

The fact that another meeting was called for tomorrow signified that there might still be a basis for hope that the West would be able to agree with the Soviet Union on the choice of a candidate.—Reuter.

DANCE HOSTESSES OBJECT

Complaint Against Managements

Singapore, Mar. 30.

Dance hostesses of Singapore cabarets are up in arms against dance hall managements.

They are revolting against the decision to impose fines on those who absent from work without good reasons.

The scale of fines range from \$1.75 for one day's absence and \$13.00 for every hour they are absent from the cabaret after reporting for duty.

The hostesses say management collect 25 per cent of their takings irrespective of total income and maintain that as it is unfair for management to demand their percentage on days which they do not work.

Cabaret managers say they are not demanding fines from hostesses who are medically unfit for work or for other unforeseen but genuine reasons. They say the Singapore Dance Hostesses Association agreed on levying fines on those who "purposely stay away from work without valid reasons."

The management contends that popular dance hostesses are known to have been engaged from their homes by patrons for private parties or to act as partners at other night clubs.

These girls invariably do not inform the management of such arrangements and the fine system was introduced to offset such "blackmarket" deals by those riding the crest of popularity.—United Press.

Soviet To Open New Airline

Berlin, Mar. 30.

The Soviet State Airlines will inaugurate daily flights—except on Mondays—between East Berlin and Moscow, the West German news agency DPA, said today, quoting officials of the Schoenefeld Airport, East Berlin.

A ticket to Moscow from Berlin, including service charges on the flight, will cost 1,100 East Marks—about £100—at the official exchange rate of one East Mark to one West Mark.

Previously air passengers to Moscow from Berlin travelled by way of Prague twice a week. West Berlin airline officials said.—Reuter.

FILM IMPORT QUOTA SYSTEM AROUSES IRE

Tokyo, Mar. 31.

British and American interests in the film trade here have clashed over a film import quota system which allows Hollywood to send 152 films a year to Japan, Britain 14, France 10 and Italy four.

An article in a Tokyo English language newspaper said that the system was an extension of the occupation and that Hollywood "does not seem to realise that the Occupation is over."

The anonymous author started a public debate in which British supporters were accused of Communist sympathies and repelled with charges of "McCarthyism".

It was alleged that Hollywood had attempted to secure a complete monopoly of Japan's foreign film market by persuading the American Occupation that, through a monopoly, "the democratisation of Japan via the medium of film indoctrination, would be hastened and simplified."

The article said that the "official representative of Hollywood, who resided in 1945-46 at the Dai-Iti (Occupation) building, still has uniform when the foreign film situation had been resolved to a pattern which still persists."

"As first things must come first in United States-Japanese relations, Japan is not yet pressing strongly for changes in the existing anomalous film quota. But, despite Hollywood's delusions, the Occupation is over, and the Japanese will eventually get what they want."

Representatives of European film interests here say that it is an "open secret" that the Japanese authorities concerned would be glad to revise the present system. But no such Japanese government move was anticipated.

PROFIT MOTIVE

An American critic of the article said: "I suggest that Britain's motion picture industry is incapable of producing annually even 14 films which can stand up against the competition of the American film, with regard to audience appeal and cultural value."

Declaring that the author had based his article on "quasi-artistic and cultural" grounds, but exhibitors were interested in making a profit first and raising the cultural level of the audience second, he added: "The same motive—that dirty old profit motive—inspired Shakespeare to write his dramas and made it possible for his efforts to be put on the screen."

The Japanese film market is large and profitable. It is estimated that Japan's 84,000,000 people last year produced a "gross" cinema audience of approximately 600,000,000.

Since the end of the war, the names of many Hollywood stars have become as familiar to the Japanese as they are to Americans.

Inhabitants of isolated fishing and farming villages are as fond of the cinema as their more cosmopolitan countrymen who crowd Tokyo's many cinemas.

ONLY ONE BRITISH

Names of most European stars, however, are comparatively unknown even in Tokyo, although British, French and Italian films are usually box office successes.

Of the ten films the critics chose as the best foreign films of the year, four were American, three French, one Italian, one West German and one British. Charles Chaplin's "Monstrous Vermin" headed the list followed by the "Third Man" (British) and "Les Enfants du Paradis" (French).

Other films on the list were "Death of a Salesman" (United States), "A Streetcar Named Desire" (United States), "Berlin Story" (West Germany), "Sous le Ciel de Paris" (France), "A Place in the Sun" (United States) and "Le Diable au Corps" (France).

Japan's own film industry has made a rapid recovery from the stagnation brought about by its pre-war position as a propaganda organisation for the Government and from the results of wartime material shortages and bombing.

WORLD SUCCESS

Now, as an entertainment medium, Japanese films are attracting larger Japanese audiences.

Last year, the prize-winning Japanese film "Rashomon" surprised the film world at Venice. Not the least surprised were the Japanese themselves.

The impetuosity to most Japanese studios makes it imperative that a film be made as quickly and as cheaply as possible. As a result, cameramen and artists who make too many mistakes do not last long.

The first coloured feature film to be made in Japan was released recently. The studio which made it is hoping that it will prove another "Rashomon." A stumbling block in the way of studio plans to make two colour films a year is lack of processing facilities.

Tito's Hint To East

Should Follow The Yugoslav Example

London, Mar. 30.

Yugoslavia from Britain today suggested that other Communist countries could follow Yugoslavia's example of doing business with the West.

Belgrade Radio said Tito told homecoming crowds numbering "tens of thousands" in the Yugoslav part of Split: "I am deeply convinced that everything we have experienced, achieved and done will be possible also in other countries where there is still reticence and doubt about Yugoslavia."

Marshal Tito returned aboard a Yugoslav training ship after a five-day visit to Britain. A communiqué issued by both parties after the visit pledged both Britain and Yugoslavia to a common defence against aggression wherever it breaks out.

Tito said his visit to Britain had strengthened the belief that Yugoslavia should continue its present path of co-operation "with every country which respects and considers us equal."

Tito said "we have States with equal rights and equal responsibilities. There was none of that superciliousness which we had occasion to see in the East and which was hard for us to stand."

He added that the London talks were "very important both for Yugoslavia and for Great Britain and for world peace generally."

"There was no question on which we did not agree," Tito declared. This visit showed the warm, friendly and useful co-operation of States with different social systems and convinced us that the Britons respect the peaceful aspirations of the Yugoslav peoples.—Associated Press.

Deprived Of War Medals

Belgrade, Mar. 31.

Yugoslav Communists who disagreed with their Party's breaking with Russia are being deprived of the medals they won for helping it to come to power.

The Official Gazette has begun publishing a series of decrees, dated from early in 1952, containing hundreds of names of persons deprived of the Partisan Star, medals for bravery, the Order of Service to the Nation, and other decorations, most of which were granted for service with the Partisans during the war or service to the party or the Government shortly after the liberation. Even a few National Heroes, the highest decoration awarded here, are on the list.—United Press.

GREEK MISSION IN ITALY

Verona, Mar. 30.

A Greek Military Mission, currently touring Italy as guest of the Italian Defence Ministry, arrived here today by plane.

The Greek officers, headed by General Alexander Tsingunis, Army Chief of Staff, visited the air base and left to inspect the army installations at Treviso.—Associated Press.

TO-DAY ONLY! **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

BY REQUEST!

THE BIGGEST LAUGHTONIC OF THE YEAR — just what the doctor ordered for every BODY!

Michael Yoland **RENNIE DONLAN**

The Body Said NO!

HY HAZELL

JOHN PLATTWEE VALENTINE DIAL

TO-MORROW

TO-DAY ONLY! **CAPITOL** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

GREATEST OF ALL WILD ANIMAL PICTURES!

Bow-and-Arrow against fang-and-claw... with Howard Hill braving the fury of Africa's deadliest denizens!

HOWARD HILL

World's Greatest Archer

EVERY SCENE TRUE! EVERY THING AUTHENTIC! You see it all, as it actually happened!

COMMENCING 3RD APRIL (FRIDAY) AT

TEMBO

Featuring **HOWARD HILL**

World's Greatest Archer

EVERY SCENE TRUE! EVERY THING AUTHENTIC! You see it all, as it actually happened!

COMMENCING 3RD APRIL (FRIDAY) AT

CAPITOL & LIBERTY

Gala Premiere on 2nd April.

PART I 8:30 P.M. PART II 10:15 P.M.

QUO VADIS

TECHNICOLOR

STARRING **ROBERT TAYLOR • DEBORAH KERR**

LEO GERN and PETER USTINOV

GET YOUR ADVANCE BOOKING NOW "QUO VADIS" WILL NOT BE SHOWN ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE COLONY FOR AT LEAST 6 MONTHS

ORIENTAL

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RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY PUBLIC REQUEST!

TO-DAY ONLY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A very exciting and romantic film with the Great Stars in Motion Film history!

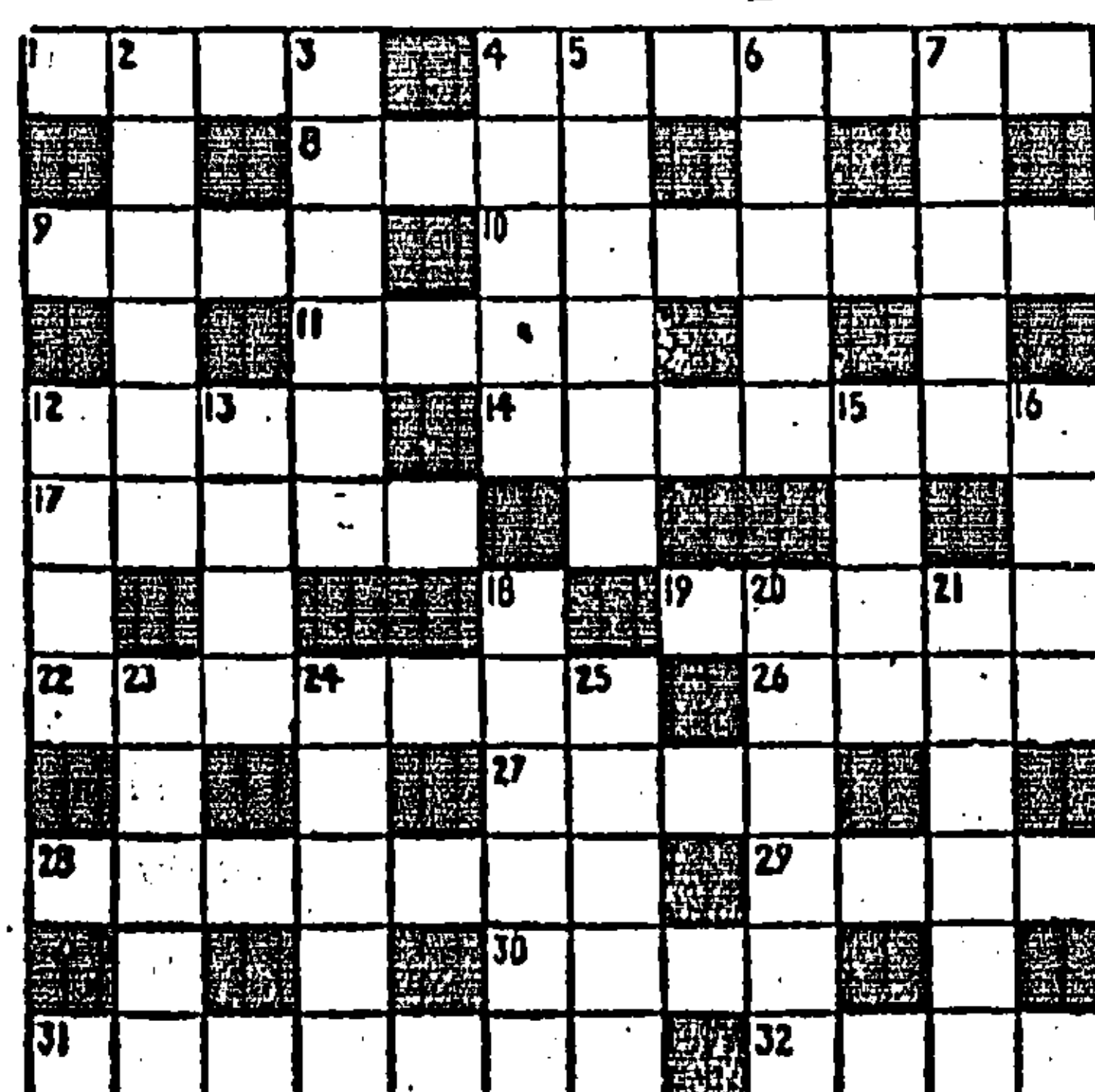
JOSEPH KAUFMAN presents

Joan Crawford

Sudden Fear!

Commenting To-morrow: "CAPTAIN PIRATE"

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Simmer (4).
 - 4 Presents an account (7).
 - 6 Highest point (4).
 - 8 Scrutiny (4).
 - 10 Animal (7).
 - 11 Transcend (4).
 - 12 Heap (4).
 - 14 Correspondence (7).
 - 17 Lifesize (5).
 - 18 Hew (5).
 - 20 Offend (7).
 - 22 Light blow (4).
 - 23 Cleavage (4).
 - 25 Brief test of knowledge (4).
 - 26 Prophet (4).
 - 31 Tyrant (7).
 - 32 Oversee (4).
- DOWN**
- 2 Alarm-bell (5).
 - 3 Room (5).
 - 4 King-like (5).
 - 5 Banished (5).
 - 6 Rough copy of document (5).
 - 7 Allude to (5).
 - 9 Liquid measure (4).
 - 13 Spare (4).
 - 15 Member of the nobility (4).
 - 16 Pace (5).
 - 18 Slop (5).
 - 19 Behind (5).
 - 21 Empty (5).
 - 24 Get away from (5).
 - 25 Sag (5).
 - 27 Positions (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Stream, 5 Rural, 8 Raven, 9 Colour, 10 Limit, 11 Mides, 12 Eggs, 13 Toast, 16 Recent, 18 Teased, 20 Spent, 21 Lamer, 23 Sepia, 26 Cerise, 27 State, 28 Unleash, 29 Slight, Down: 1 Secret, 2 Relegate, 3 Arum, 4 Machine, 6 Related, 8 Unison, 7 Amis, 14 Aftiring, 15 Tenebrous, 16 Radia, 17 Select, 19 Enlist, 21 Preen, 24 Reel.

THAT MOON TRIP OF YOURS

—By J. W. Taylor

YORKSHIRE members of the British Interplanetary Society have been told by their chairman, Mr Arthur Clarke, who recently returned from American rocket ranges, where billions of dollars are being spent on guided missile research, that if progress in research was continued the first manned rocket to the moon would probably take off in the last 25 years of this century.

Continued progress would mean that space ships might by 1980 be able to circle the moon without landing and return to earth.

From Lincolnshire comes support of this likelihood from Mr J. Lightfoot, Lincoln district manager of the East Midlands Electricity Board, who said in a recent lecture that within his lifetime it would be possible to send a "ship" to the moon with two or three men and bring them back with a reasonable chance of survival.

LIABLE TO MISS

HE estimated that it would take 1,000 tons of fuel to make a trip to the moon. Having built a ship of 1,000 tons with a payload of 70 tons, the problem was how to get there. They could not just point the rocket at the moon and go straight there, as the moon was travelling round the earth at 2,000 mph. They were liable to miss it. They made contact or burned out, so that it was a matter of careful navigation. There had been much learned in this direction from the wartime pinpoint bombing.

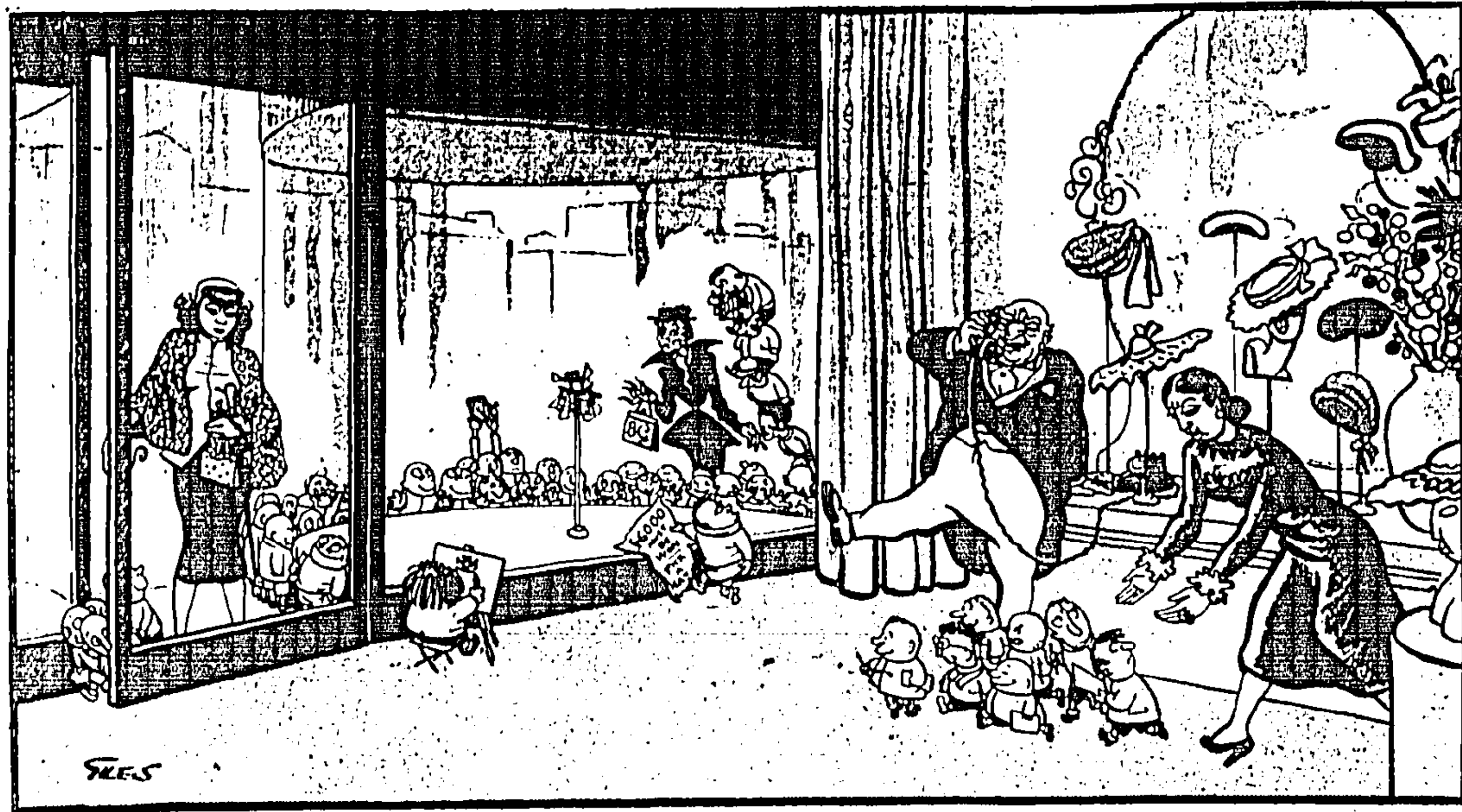
The earth would not readily let them go, so that they would have to attain a speed of 72,000 mph in order to break away from the pull of gravity. This would be done by having a series of rockets which would take over as the others expended themselves. It was not difficult to control explosions, as they already did this in 24-cylinder cars, and there was no reason why the ride to the moon should not be as smooth as in a car.

NOT KILLING

MR Lightfoot said that moon travellers might suffer from a vicious type of seasickness, and although he would not like the trip he did not think it would be killing.

Whoever got to the moon first would dominate the earth. The governments at least were interested, and he felt certain that within his lifetime they would see people going to the moon and, perhaps, a little bit farther. A trip there might well take up to 24 hours, although once outside the pull of gravity big speeds could be maintained.

As for the return journey, it would simply mean jacking up the rocket, which would be easy because of the much lower effect of gravity pull. From the moon every portion of the earth's surface would be visible in the 24 hours of the day, and they would be able to direct atomic weapons with great accuracy without having to allow for the earth's curve. If a satellite was set up midway it would be a television commercial proposition.



"Perhaps your Editor would like to come and see the effect his 'Choose a Hat' competition has had on certain elements of the public?"

London Express Service

CHANGING THE FACE OF SOVIET POLITICS

By LOUIS FISCHER

who spent fourteen years in Russia as a newspaper correspondent. He interviewed Stalin several times, once for six hours. He has recently written a revealing book, "The Life and Death of Stalin."

GEORGI M. Malenkov, the new Soviet Premier, obviously has a mind of his own, for Stalin had no sooner stopped breathing than his successor reversed several key decisions taken only a few months earlier. For instance, at the Nineteenth Communist Party Congress, held in Moscow in October, 1952, under Stalin's intimate guidance, the Politburo, the key organisation in Russia, was expanded from ten members and four alternates to twenty-five members and eleven alternates. But immediately following Stalin's demise, the Politburo was changed back again to ten members and five alternates.

After the second world war, Stalin demoted Marshal Georgi Zhukov, saviour of Moscow in December-January, 1941, and conqueror of Berlin in 1945, to late as January 1953. Zhukov, by far the most popular military man in Russia, was still under a cloud and far from the seat of power. Now Malenkov has given him the key post of Assistant Minister of War.

All of Malenkov's known acts and decisions since he became Soviet dictator point to the fact that he had an astute plan even while Stalin lived which he is shrewdly implementing today. The central purpose of this plan seems to be the conversion of the Soviet system into a Russian-nationalist plus military regime and the curbing of the power of the secret police, and Number Two man in the Kremlin.

Most Popular

INDICATIVE of Malenkov's intentions is the selection of Marshal Kliment Voroshilov as President of the Soviet Union. Voroshilov is the most popular person in Russia, and very much beloved by the army. He was for many years Commissar of Defence. But Stalin, who was respected and admired though never loved, disliked leaders who enjoyed the affection of the people, or who were too popular. He monopolised the limelight; he built up the legend that he was the military genius who had won the war. Therefore he pushed Voroshilov and Zhukov, and Marshal Timoshenko, another war hero, into the shadow.

These men—and the army—could not have been happy over these typically Stalinist acts. Malenkov has reversed them. He has brought Zhukov and Voroshilov out in front to strengthen his own position.

Malenkov does not fear a revolution, or uprising. This is precluded by the dictatorship. But he does have to contend with the power of Beria. In every move since Stalin's death, Malenkov has carefully favoured Beria. His name is mentioned right after Malenkov's in all lists. He delivered the funeral oration over Stalin's bier. But that does not mean that no tension exists between Beria and Malenkov.

Lures Of Power

IN a police state it is the police which holds the greatest fraction of physical power. In the 1930's, Stalin repeatedly purged it and finally, in 1938, put his fellow-Georgian Beria in charge. The MVD was Stalin's obedient instrument.

But Malenkov is a power man; he knows the rules and lures of power. He wishes to have a guarantee that Beria will serve him as he served Stalin. He will take steps to achieve this security, but meanwhile he has formed an alliance with the Soviet army.

A lively and active rivalry has always existed between the Soviet army and secret police. The Soviet police is not merely a counter-espionage agency, which spies, arrests, executes, and executes. In addition to that, Beria's organisation is a mighty economic force for under his management the millions in concentration camps build railroads, dig canals, develop whole

new areas in Siberia and Turkestan, and erect new cities. Moreover, Beria had been in charge of atomic-energy expansion.

Finally—and this the hub of the police-army friction—it is the police, not the army, which guards the Soviet frontiers, railways, bridges, and telephone and telegraph lines. The police has many fully-armed divisions which, in the second world war, fought at the front. In other words, it is another army, and the regular army dislikes the competition.

Under Stalin the army never had any political influence. He often spoke publicly against "Bonapartism," and that is probably why he exterminated potential "Bonapartes" like Marshal Tukhachevsky, shot in June, 1937.

But, Malenkov, whose administrative talent need not be underestimated, is nevertheless no Stalin. There are no Stalins in Russia today. Malenkov needs reinforcements, and he is using the army to that end.

Police Puppet

THE day after Stalin died, Malenkov dismissed Andrei Vyshinsky as Foreign Minister and put Vyacheslav Molotov in his place. This move is also related to the Malenkov-Beria rivalry. Molotov was Foreign Minister until April 1949 when he was replaced by Vyshinsky.

Vyshinsky is regarded as a puppet of the secret police. As a former Menshevik, Vyshinsky had an unsafe political status under Bolshevism and needed police protection. Moreover, he was prosecuting attorney in the famous Moscow trials of the 1930's and as such had to collaborate with the secret police which staged them. Beria wanted control over the Foreign Office, but Molotov was too strong politically to give it to him.

Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Commissar between 1930 and 1939, once said to me in his Moscow office: "My neighbours across the street and in the direction of the big secret police building on the Lubyanka Street which we could see from the window) have been giving me plenty of trouble."

Cautious Move

THE secret police wished to have its agents in the Foreign Commissariat and in Soviet embassies and legations abroad, and it also liked to read the Soviet diplomatic mail. Litvinov resisted this pressure for a time, and so did his successor Molotov. Hence Beria's desire to oust Molotov and substitute his own supreme instrument, Vyshinsky. He could only have taken that important step with Stalin's help. The moment Stalin was gone, Malenkov reversed the deed, and put Molotov back in the Foreign Office.

constitute only one percent of the Soviet population and also because Stalin was a Georgian and he ruled over the Russians for twenty-five years and the Russians would not like another Georgian dictator.

This is Beria's weakness, and Malenkov will surely seek to exploit it with a view to ultimately making the police his trusted weapon.

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No Less Cruel

THE result may be—at least temporarily—a slight relaxation of the Soviet terror and dictatorship, and a less Soviet pressure abroad. Malenkov has proved himself very able, but he does not possess the skill of Stalin in balancing one group against the other and one person against the other and juggling all the multifarious Soviet difficulties which Stalin was able to keep from exploding.

For sheer administrative reasons, therefore, Malenkov may relax some controls and try, through friendliness rather than punishment, to rally more influence around him. This is something Stalin never had to do. His ruthlessness was unbridled. Malenkov is no less cruel, and even more of a robot man—without ideals of ideology—but he is not yet the omnipotent despot and has not yet been glorified and deified as Stalin was for so many years. His power at home and abroad consequently will be less than Stalin's.

Beria's Weakness

THIS departure from Lenin's internationalism at home began in 1934, since then, in mounting crescendo, the Kremlin has pursued a policy of racist nationalism which naturally bursts out into anti-Semitism and other forms of racist friction. Beria, knowing that the wind is blowing in the direction of Russian nationalism, used Stalin's burial to make his obeisance to the Great Russians.

He knows he cannot be Number One because Georgians

Hubby has to cook breakfast

New York. FROM the prairies of the mid-West, where men are supposed to be men, there is staggering news.

It is this: Out of every 100 husbands out beyond the mighty Mississippi River, 48 of them have to get their own breakfast, or their own plus breakfast for the wife, children, in-laws, and pets.

The fact that American males seem to be under petticoat rule came out in a survey by a firm that sells breakfast food. Reason most often given by husbands: "The wife doesn't like to get up early."

A curious sidelight on this new breakfast trend is that nine out of ten of the husbands who cook do not believe other husbands are in the same fix.

GROVER WHALEN, New York official greeter, stepped forward at the City Hall to introduce Ernest Reuter, Mayor of Western Berlin, to Vincent Impellitteri, Mayor of New York.

And at that moment Professor Reuter's name trembled on the tip of the Whalen tongue and was lost.



fluent men in Washington. He lunches with President Eisenhower.

He predicts the transfer of warships from the United States reserve fleet to Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists.

A TRADE union urging lower tariffs to let more British goods in to compete with products of American working men. Yes, the Congress of Industrial Organizations' membership of 5,000,000 is urging it on the U.S. Congress. But there is a sting in the tail. The C.I.O. says Europe also must drop "trade restrictions." This means Imperial preferences.

A WOMAN'S signature will appear on 1,500,000 dollar bills this year: that of Mrs Ivy Baker Priest, now Treasurer of the U.S. She said: "If I had known better when I was at school maybe my signature would not be the scrawl it is."

GRACIE FIELDS says she feels like the biggest aspidochelone in the world, because she has lost a 22,000 diamond solitaire. It was a ring she meant to give her husband, Boris Alpero-

FACTS ABOUT FOOD

By PETER LOVEGROVE

A CHEESE roll and a cup of tea are more nutritional than a cooked meal of mutton, cabbage, potatoes, apples and custard. In their revised "Manual of Nutrition," just published by H. M. Stationery Office, Ministry of Food scientific advisers compare the value of these two meals.

They say: "Where there is ignorance of nutrition the cheese roll and the cup of tea could be forgotten or at least not considered to be a meal at all." But their calculations show that the meal which might thoughtlessly be dismissed as a mere "snack" is in many ways of far higher nutritional value than the hot meal.

"It provides over 30 percent more calories—580 calories against 420 for the hot meal—almost twice as much protein, and four times as much calcium and almost as much vitamin A. The single nutrient in which the second meal was markedly superior to the first was vitamin C. But if the cheese roll had included chopped cabbage or watercress, or had been accompanied by an orange, it would have been in every way nutritionally a better meal than the meat, vegetables and sweet."

The booklet gives a vast amount of useful information about the relative energy and nutritive values of certain foods. Nutrients of which food are composed are—carbohydrates (sugars, starch and cellulose), fat, protein (found in meat, fish, milk, cheese, eggs, vegetables and cereals), mineral substances (salt, phosphorus, calcium and iron), and the vitamins which regulate the body processes. Energy value is calculated in terms of heat units called calories. One gramme carbohydrate produces four calories; one g. fat nine calories; and one g. protein four calories. Inter- national units (I.U.) have been adopted as an agreed measure for vitamins A and D.

Average Needs

AVERAGE energy needs per day just to keep alive is 1,700 calories for men and 1,450 for women—but they need additional energy every time they move. Just sitting for an hour, for example, consumes 15 calories standing, 20. No less than 195 calories are used in an hour's slow walking, 215 for moderately fast walking, and 1,000 for walking upstairs.

In addition, there is the energy expended at work: a typist absorbs 30 calories an hour, a tailor 45, a shopman 50, a carpenter 140, a steamfitter 300, a coalminer 320, a heavy blacksmith 350, and a woodcutter, who expends most energy, 380. Thus the average total daily calorie needs of a clerk is 2,200, a carpenter 3,180, a blacksmith 4,260 and a woodcutter 5,100.

Foods rich in fat have the highest calorie value. An ounce of cooking fat contains 253 calories, margarine 218, butter 211, peanuts 166, plain chocolate 148, sweet biscuits 136, bacon 123, soya flour 121, cheddar cheese and plain cake 117, pork 115, oatmeal 111, sugar 108, plain biscuits 107, coconut 100, rice

09, and flour and wheatflakes 07.

Fresh beef of good quality contains 80 calories per ounce, and mutton 94. Tinned sardines and kippers are richest in calories among fish. An egg produces 46 calories per ounce, milk 17. Dried peas (94), lentils (81) and haricot beans (71) head the list of vegetables—lettuce has only 3, French beans, tomato and watercress 4, a turnip 5, and spinach, carrots, cauliflower and onions 6. Dates (68) and raisins (57) are the fruits richest in calories. Prunes have 44, bananas 21, apples 12, pears 11, and lemons none at all.

Sugar has the highest carbohydrate content of all food with 28 grammes per ounce. White flour (20.5), syrup (20.2), national flour (19.9), oatmeal (18.0) and jam (17.6) come next. Frying, olive and cottonseed oil have 100 percent fat content: margarine 85, butter 83, Brazil nuts 62, almonds 54 and peanuts 49 percent. Herrings and eggs have 12 percent and milk four percent. Among animal foods, cheese and corned beef have 25 percent protein, while soya flour has 40 percent, peanuts 28 among vegetable foods.

Bones, Teeth

BONES and teeth consist mainly of calcium phosphate, which is itself largely composed of calcium and phosphorus. Foods with the highest calcium content are dried skim milk (547 milligrammes per oz.), cheese (230), sardines (113), condensed milk (82) and watercress (63). Cheese, with 155 mg. per oz., contains most phosphorus; oatmeal has 108, liver 89, kidney 74, and egg 62.

Iron, which gives blood its red colour and is necessary for the transport of oxygen round the body, is found most in liver and kidney (3.9 mg. per oz.), and in corned beef (3.1).

The daily amount of salt needed by the body is about four grammes, but the whole of this may be lost in sweat during three hours' exercise in the sun. Foods with the highest salt content are bacon (348 mg. per oz.), cornflakes (288), baked kippers (231) and cheddar cheese (174).

Food, of which very small quantities are needed by the body, is found in drinking water, sea fish as oysters and mussels, and certain vegetables, notably watercress and onions. In certain parts particularly in Cumberland, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Devon, Dorset and Somerset, as well as in America and Switzerland, the soils (and hence the drinking water and the native vegetables) are deficient in iodine, and cause goitre among the population.

The Richest

FLUORINE, which is found in bones and teeth, is present in varying degrees in drinking water in different districts of Britain. Consumption of a small amount is thought to improve the hardness of the teeth, and recent work indicates that small amounts of fluorine in drinking water decrease the amount of dental disease in children.

Halibut liver oil is by far the animal foodstuff richest in vitamin A, which is necessary for the growth of children, plays a part in sight, and protects the skin and the lining of the respiratory tract, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains 550,000 international units per ounce, as against 28,400 for cod liver oil, 1,134 for butter, 369 for cheese, and 284 for eggs. Carrots and spinach also rich in vitamin A.

Sunlight and foods such as cod liver oil, sardines, herrings, tinned salmon and margarine provide most vitamin D which is vital to infants, children and expectant mothers. Lack of vitamin B1 produces neuritis, depression and irritability, and in extreme cases, beri-beri. Yeast, peanuts, bacon, oatmeal and green peas contain most of this vitamin.

Digestion

BLACKCURRANTS (with 5.7 mg. per oz.) have the highest content of vitamin C, without which we should have scurvy. Brussels sprouts (20), cauliflower and cabbage (20), watercress (17), oranges (16), lemons (14) and grapefruit (11) come next. This vitamin is found only in fruit and vegetables (and, exceptionally in liver and milk), and its amount is highest in green vegetables in the spring and early summer when plants are making rapid progress.

Potatoes are the principal source of vitamin C in the diet. Although new potatoes contain only nine mg. per oz., and the content decreases during storage, large amounts of them are eaten every day. Before potatoes were introduced into Europe, scurvy was a common disease at the end of every winter.

The Manual also includes a chapter on the digestion of food and the absorption of nutrients. Milk, for instance, takes an hour to pass through the stomach into the intestine, fruit, sugar, and sweets take two hours, bread and eggs 30 minutes more, meat, fish and vegetables three hours, and pork three and a half hours.



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SOCCER ON THE INSIDE

(Contributed by Desmond Hackett, Robert Findlay and Henry Rose.
Edited by Marshall Fallows)

Torquay left-back Jim Drinkwater is fond of extravagant gestures. But his latest one cost him real money.

On a Soccer trip Jim bought a new pack of cards (3s. 9d.) at Newton Abbot station. He dealt himself a poor hand.

"Chuck them away," he jibed, and flung the pack at what he thought was a closed window.

He was wrong . . . the window was open, and out went the cards, all 52 of them.

The lads sat and twiddled their thumbs as for as Stratford-on-Avon. Then Jim dived into his pocket to buy a fresh pack. "I lost too," he said ruefully.

Wolves have appointed George Cummings, the old Aston Villa and Scottish international left-back (seven caps), as a part-time scout.

What do footballers do in their spare time. Ask Maurice Edleston, Northampton Town's inside-right, and he will tell you. "I haven't any."

Edleston has been adopted as Tory candidate for Titchmarsh in the Reading municipal elections. . . he is a member at Reading Blue Coat School. . . owns a Reading sports shop in partnership with Gordon Brice (Fulham).

On the morning, Brentford team manager Tommy Lawton completed his first 12 months with the club he received a novel with a short note wishing him well and hoping for his continued success. The note was unsigned.

"This has been going on for many years," says Lawton. "Every time I have an anniversary with my club I receive a book always by the same author (Cecil Roberts) and with a brief, unsigned letter."

"I have no idea who the sender is, but he has my good wishes. . . and my thanks."

"BIGGEST THRILL." The Rev. Stanley Davis, one of the lineups for the FA Cup Final at Wembley, is looking forward to his "biggest thrill."

This Swindon-born ex-insurance agent is a Methodist parson of the Witney circuit.

He lives at Long Harborough (Oxford) in a manse that was once a chapel.

The most-travelled footballer of post-war soccer must surely be Mike Skivington, the centre-half who joined Accrington Stanley from Brentford.

Since 1945 Skivington has been with Alloa (Scotland), Bury, Rochdale, Dundalk (Ire), Orient, Gillingham, and Brentford.

See that Torquay director in the expensive suit, smart overcoat and carrying a leather brief case?

What is in the brief case? . . . important papers, pyjamas, toothbrush—and kippers.

Why take kippers from an inland town to coastal Torquay? "They're special," said the director, who owns an hotel. "But I hate the bones. My guests will have bacon and eggs for breakfast, but it will be kippers for me."

Cup Final referee Mervyn Griffiths (Newport) has ideas of his own about a half-time refresher.

It consists of a half-tumbler of lemonade, plenty of sugar, and a spoonful of salt.

Hongkong Open Team Of Four Championship

The Open Team of Four Championship, the fourth in the series of tournaments conducted by the Hongkong Contract Bridge Association this year, will open on Thursday, April 9, 1953 at the European YMCA in Kowloon. Entries close today.

The second session will be played off on April 10, at a place to be announced later. The first qualifying round will be played on a round-robin basis and will be tabulated in match points. Later knock-out rounds will be scored in International Match Points.

The Committee wish to advise those interested that the Travelling Score Sheets of the boards played in the Mixed Pairs Championship earlier this month are on view at the USIS Library at 4 Des Voeux Road Central (behind the American Express Co.) and are available for perusal on application to the receptionist. This facility has been made possible through the kindness of Mr. James G. Dymally, and it is believed that the Score Sheets of future tournaments will receive similar treatment.

GRAEME HOLE ENGAGED



The 21-year-old Australian Test Cricketer, Graeme Hole, on the eve of his departure to join the Test Team for England, announced his engagement to Judy Brownrigg, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C. S. Blake Brownrigg of Torrens Park, Adelaide. Miss Brownrigg is 20 and an "A" Grade tennis player.

West Indies 103 For 1 In Reply To India's 312

Kingston, Jamaica, Mar. 30.

The West Indies were 209 runs behind India, with nine first innings wickets left, when the second day's play in the fifth and final Test ended here today.

They had then scored 103 for one wicket in reply to India's total of 312.

India, 216 for three wickets on Saturday, resumed steadily today and at lunch had taken their score to 269 for four. But then spinner Valentine brought about a collapse, and India lost their remaining wickets in 75 minutes for the addition of only 43 runs.

Shodhan was ill and could not bat.

Polly Umrigar hit his second century of the tour, scoring 117 of India's 312 runs. He batted for nearly four hours, and 64 of his runs came from boundary hits. He and opening batsman Pantak Roy put on 150 for the fourth wicket.

Roy's 85, compiled in five hours, included eight fours. Valentine claimed five wickets for 64 runs.

The West Indies, one up in the series, lost their captain, Jeff Stollmeyer, at 36, but Bruce Patenaude and Frank Worrell sent up the hundred and were still undefeated at the close.—Reuter.

EARLIER PLAY

Kingston, Jamaica, Mar. 30.

India had taken their first innings score to 269 for four wickets by lunch on the second day of the fifth and final Test match against the West Indies here today. They were all out for 312 before stumps were drawn for the day.

At the close of play on Saturday, India had scored 210 for three wickets in their first innings.

The lunch time score on Monday was:

R. Roy, c Legall b King . . . 85

M. L. Apte, run out . . . 15

G. S. Ramchand, lbw. Valentine . . . 22

V. S. Hazare, c Valentine b King . . . 10

THE EARL'S COURT FIASCO PROVES THAT THE "BOX" HAS GONE FROM BOXING

Says DENNIS HART

The fiasco at Earl's Court—leading role played by Walter Cartier, off stage noises by twin brother Vince—may not have helped to clarify the world middleweight position, but one fact emerged which was only too painfully clear. The "box" has been knocked out of boxing.

The sport is no longer the noble art, but a pathetic business of wrestle and punch. In fact it has almost gone a full circle, back to the days of Tom Cribb and Hen Pearce when it was permissible to throw an opponent to the ground.

The Turpin-Cartier bout was exceptional. But it illustrates the trend of boxing as a whole. This trend began just after the war in the good old "boom days".

The public, starved of sport during the war, were willing to pay money to see anything. Because of the war there was also a shortage of top-class boxers, and so a "get rich quick" class of fighter emerged.

DIDN'T EVEN TRY

These boys could not box. They did not try. Their one aim was to stop their opponents hitting them, which they did by using spalling tactics, holding and clinching, while they hoped to get in enough blows either to gain a knockout or points decision.

The theory that this was just a passing phase has proved false. In fact, if anything, the situation is becoming worse. America's introduction of the "no foul" rule has not helped. With more target to aim at, the emphasis has been placed on the whole while defensive methods have become more intense, and less skilful.

FANLING GOLF

The following are the draw and starting times for the Shanghai Visitors' Cup to be played at Fanling—Old Course on Easter Sunday, April 5:

4.0	H. Small—B. E. Cole.
4.15	A. W. Stoker—N. E. Arthy.
4.30	R. E. Skelton—J. L. Kay.
4.45	F. D. Black—S. J. Johnston.
5.00	G. Golding—D. S. Robb.
5.15	J. K. Watson—R. G. L. O'Hanlon.
5.30	J. Mackie—R. G. Craig.
5.45	N. J. Whelton—A. R. Petrie.
6.00	J. G. Byington—C. J. D. Leeder.
6.15	R. Hastie—N. A. Brown.
6.30	F. Sheenmaker—N. Downie.
6.45	R. Robertson—R. E. Rodger.
7.00	G. S. Brown—J. R. Mundy.
7.15	J. D. MacLean—J. J. Gow.
7.30	P. de Jong—R. Main.
7.45	W. D. Macdonald—H. Wilson.
8.00	T. F. R. Waters—W. P. Birt.
8.15	Whistle.
8.30	J. Baker—C. E. C. Brown.
8.45	D. R. Ryde—T. G. C. Knight.
9.00	W. N. Gray—R. C. Chalmers.
9.15	H. M. Reeves—J. L. Macdonald.
9.30	W. M. Patterson—H. S. Bury.
9.45	P. J. Dale—R. M. Macdonald.
10.00	J. R. Macdonald—H. Lank.
10.15	A. W. White—F. R. Kent.

CAPTAIN'S CUP

The replay for the March Qualifying Round of the Captain's Cup was won by W. H. Patterson. Mr. & Mrs. R. F. Macdonald and the Mixed Fourteen competition was won by Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Clague in the final on Sunday after a most exciting game.

H. C. Baker, who returned a card showing "All square" was the winner of the Becey Competition played on both Courses during the week-end. D. L. Anderson being runner-up with "one down".

LADIES' MEETING

Members are reminded that the Ladies' Section of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club are holding their Annual Spring Meeting at Fanling today and tomorrow (Tuesday and Wednesday). The Courtesy of the Course has been granted as follows for this Meeting.

New Course—All day on both days.

Old Course—Today 9 a.m. to 12 noon; Tomorrow 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

All accommodation on the first floor of the Men's Club House has been reserved for the Ladies' Section on Tuesday night, the ground floor rooms being available for other members as usual. Members arranging to stay on Wednesday afternoon are particularly requested to note the above arrangements.

181 PLAYERS IN SILVER KING TOURNAMENT

London, Mar. 30.

One hundred and eighty-one players have entered for the Silver King Professional Golf Tournament which annually sets the season rolling.

They include 115 professionals, 47 assistants and 19 amateurs. Play takes place as usual at Moor Park, Hertfordshire on April 15, 16 and 17 over 72 holes.—Reuter.

WHY BOTHER?

Turpin was criticised after this fight for not showing more action. But after the first five rounds he realised that, bar breaking his leg, or Angelo hitting him with one of the ring posts, he could not lose. So why bother?

The British Champion has also been accused of being "ring

rusty", not creating openings, and failing to make fullest use of them even when they occurred. The critics should remember that he can only maintain peak form by fighting. And it takes two to make a fight.

Fights are what the cash customers want. They have shown that they are coming to the end of their patience. Even at the Earl's Court show, which, in Turpin, Yoland, Pompez and Sammy McCarthy presented the three best box-office draws in Britain, there were empty seats.

What then, can be done to restore boxing to the eminence of 20 years ago, when it really was boxing? I suggest there are two solutions, one short and one long term.

The short term solution is to have more referees like Mr. Tommy Little, who controlled the Turpin-Cartier bout. From the very first he made it clear that he would not tolerate the American's tactics.

When Cartier persisted, Mr. Little showed no hesitation in disqualifying him. If other referees were as firm, boxers would be forced to abandon such methods.

The other is for boxers themselves to give value for money and remember they are being paid to entertain. What with high entertainment tax, the sport is having enough trouble to survive. If the standard continues on the downward path, it faces extinction. —(London Express Service)

Jack Solomons Brings The Middleweight Championship Situation To A Head

London, Mar. 30.

Randolph Turpin of Great Britain and Charles Humez of France will fight for the "World" Middleweight Boxing Championship here on June 9, promoter Jack Solomons announced.

Everything now is "signed, sealed and delivered" for Turpin, British Champion and former World Champion, to meet Humez at London's White City Stadium for the title, vacated by Sugar Ray Robinson last December.

The latest move in the international battle over the 160-pound crown came only three days after the American field of contenders for the Championship was cut to two. They were Paddy Young of New York, who eliminated Ernie Durando of Bayonne, New Jersey, Friday night, and Carl (Dabo) Olson of Honolulu.

AMERICANS DISAGREE

In New York, Bob Christenberry, Chairman of the New York Athletic Commission and Chairman of the Joint Board of the NBA and New York Commission, said the Board would not recognise the Humez-Turpin winner as World Champion.

"That part of the world title they'll be fighting for is very small," said Christenberry.

Ezzard Charles Fights Rex Layne Tomorrow

New York, Mar. 30.

Heavyweight contenders Ezzard Charles and Rex Layne will meet on Wednesday night at San Francisco's Winterland in a 10-round "rubber match" that features this week's boxing schedule.

Ex-Champion Charles was favoured at 13-5 today to win the nationally televised bout although each triumphed in one of their two previous scrapes.

Ezzard was favoured because he is a better boxer than the ex-firm boy from the sugar belt of Louisiana, Utah.

Layne won the decision over Charles in their second bout last August 8 at Ogden, Utah. However, the referee, Jack Dempsey, was criticised by many boxing men for favouring Layne and for his peculiar scoring—two rounds for Layne, one for Charles and seven even.

But Layne indicated that Dempsey may have been right when he put up a great fight with Lantana at New York on February 13 and lost on a widely disputed split decision.

In the first Charles-Layne bout at Pittsburgh on October 10, 1951, Ezzard stopped Layne in the 11th round.—United Press.

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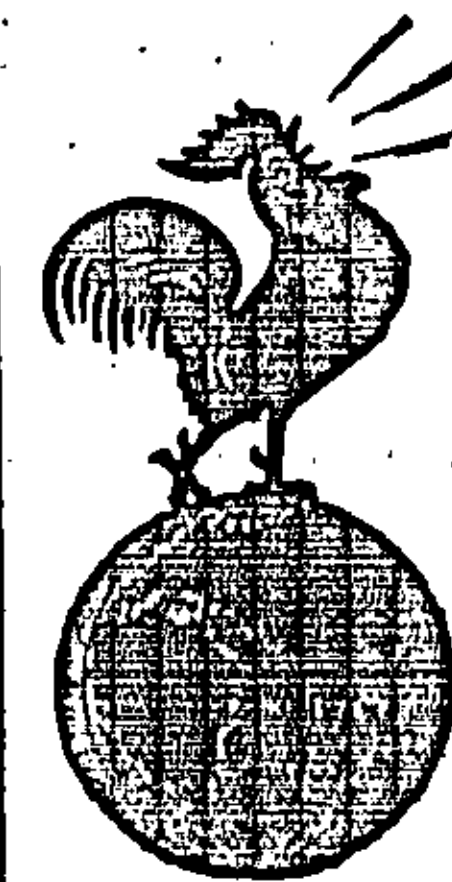
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Hongkong Invited To Asian And Empire Games

At a meeting of the Hongkong Amateur Sports Federation and Olympic Committee held at the Victoria Recreation Club last night, it was announced that Hongkong had been extended an invitation to join the Asian Games, which are to be held in Manila in May next year.

Acceptances for the games, it was announced, had already been received from the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association and the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association.

The closing date for affiliated Club entries for the Games, which should be sent to the HKASF, is September 30, 1953.

The Hongkong Softball Association said, in connection with this, that they would like to send a Baseball team to the games. They had only abandoned Baseball in favour of softball after the war because they had not enough players to form a league, but could form a team and wished to do so.

Mr. A. de U. Sales, who is going to Manila this week-end in private business will ask the Manila authorities if this is possible, and will see to other arrangements and details.

It was also announced that Hongkong had been invited to join the Empire Games, which are to be held from July 31 to August 7 or 8 in 1954. Applications from Clubs for these games should be sent in to the HKASF, not later than October 31, 1953.

Mr. Jack Skinner, who was in the chair, said that a Hongkong Bowls team had, he considered, a very good chance in these games and that every effort should be made to send a team. Then followed a long discussion concerning a revision of the constitution of the HKASF after which the meeting was adjourned.

Rugger Results

London, Mar. 30.

Following were the results of rugby matches played today:

RUGBY LEAGUE

Huddersfield 19, Bradford 7.

Northampton 19, Hull 7.

Warrington 10, Salford 13.

RUGBY UNION

Llanelli 8, Aberavon 3.

Pennance and Newlyn 3, London Hospital 3.

Pontypool 3, Pontypool 3.

Risca 0, Newbridge 3.—Reuter.

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"SHENGKING"	Keelung, Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 1st Apr.	
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 6th Apr.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung, Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 6th Apr.	
"FENGNING"	Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama	5 p.m. 8th Apr.	
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 9th Apr.	
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 10th Apr.	

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ARRIVALS FROM			
"VOCHOW"	Indonesia & Balik	4th Apr.	
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	4th Apr.	
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	4th Apr.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 8th Apr.	
"FENGNING"	Kobe	8th Apr.	
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	8th Apr.	

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"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	8th Apr.	
"CHANGTIE"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Apr.	
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	10th Apr.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"ANSIUN"	Australia & Japan	2nd Apr.	
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	8th Apr.	
"CHANGTIE"	Kobe	8th Apr.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	15th Apr.	

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"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Apr.	
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Apr.	
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Apr.	
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th May	
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th May	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails			
G. "LAOMEDON"	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "ANCHISES"	do	do	In Port
G. "PERSEUS"	do	Sailed	9th Apr.
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	do	14th Apr.
G. "AENEAS"	do	do	23rd Apr.
S. "AEGANUS"	do	do	28th Apr.
G. "PYRRHUS"	3rd Apr.	do	13th Apr.
S. "TELEMACHUS"	18th Apr.	do	23rd May

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HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.00 a.m. Tues.	5.00 p.m. Wed.
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"BENAVON"	Kobe and Yokohama. 16th Apr.
"BENARTY"	Glasgow, Liverpool and Rotterdam. 19th Apr.
"BENVORLICH"	Singapore, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 29th Apr.
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WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hong Kong and South China, compiled by the Surveyors, \$10 from the "S. C. M. Post."

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NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty-Fourth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, Chung Tin Building, First Floor, Hongkong, on Thursday, 2nd April, 1953, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1952, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 19th March, 1953 until Thursday, 2nd April, 1953, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.
R. V. Lederhofer
Director
General Managers
Hongkong, 2nd Mar., 1953.

NOTICE

The Office of the Commissioner of India at Hong Kong has been opened with effect from Monday, 23rd March, 1953, and is temporarily located at Room No. 55, Hotel Cecil, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MARSH LINE

having arrived from Karachi and Port of call, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 7th April, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 7th April, 1953, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 30th April, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No insurance will be effected.

JEBBEN & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

BARRIER-WILHELMSEN LINE

M.S. "TANCRED"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignee and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 31st March, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 1st April, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th April, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1953.

JEWELLERS WORKING ON INSIGNIA

For New Knights To Be Created

London, Mar. 30. London jewellers are working on the elaborate insignia for the new knights to be created in the Coronation Honours List.

It usually takes a year to make insignia such as that of the Order of the Garter, but in expectation of a heavy demand at short notice, the jewellers are working at top pressure, without sacrificing craftsmanship.

The orders come from the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, which normally keeps a two-year stock in hand.

There are no orders this year for insignia for the Orders of St. Patrick, the Star of India, and the Indian Empire, as no more appointments to these Orders are expected. But the Orders are not extinct.

The Garter is the most elaborate of all the insignia. Of dark blue velvet, the Garter is worn by knights on the left leg, and by ladies on the left arm.

The collar of gold, weighing 30oz., consists of 24 pieces, each in the form of a garter surrounding the Tudor Rose, and connected by 24 knots of chased gold.

Hanging from the collar is the George, an enamelled figure of St. George on horseback encountering the dragon.

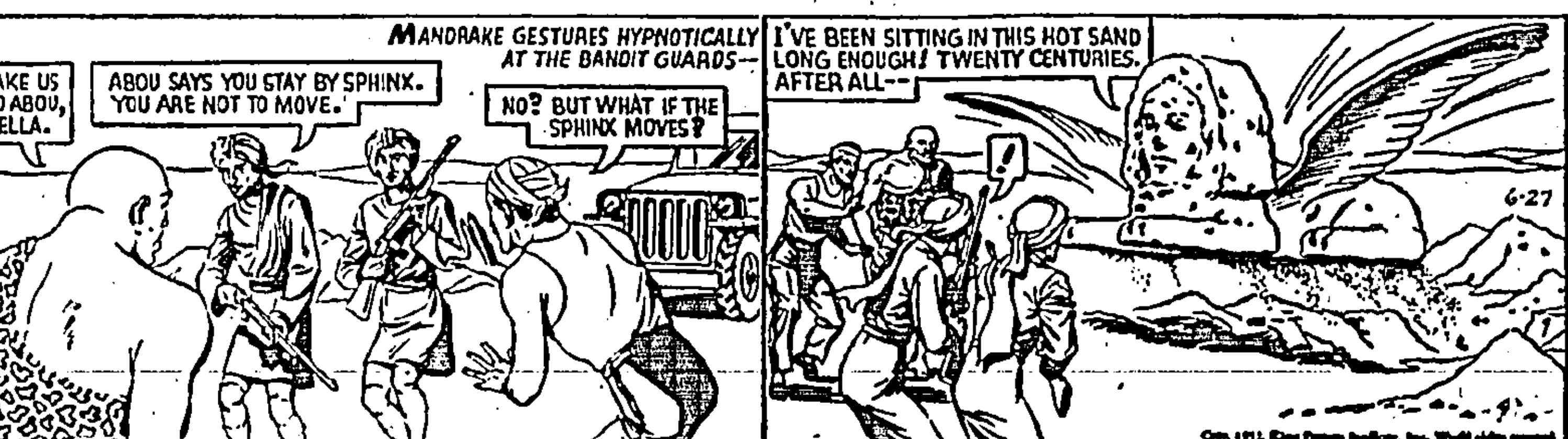
Envoy Received By Voroshilov

Moscow, Mar. 30. The new President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Marshal Klement Voroshilov, today received at the Kremlin the recently-appointed Netherlands Ambassador to Moscow, Jonkheer Telxers de Maltos, who presented his credentials.

After the ceremony, which took place in a most cordial atmosphere, Marshal Voroshilov had a short private talk with the new Ambassador. It was the first time since he became President of the Presidium that Marshal Voroshilov had officially received a diplomat. — France-Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



Japanese Mission To Discuss Question Of Currency

GAS TURBINES IN SHIPS

Recent decisions of the Admiralty, which are expected to lead to the use of gas turbines in some form not only in light craft but in all classes of vessels "in the near future," are an important step forward in the application of this type of propulsion, says The Times.

Trials of marine gas turbines for the Navy have been proceeding since 1947, when a light craft was fitted by the Metropolitan-Vickers Company with a single 2,500 s.h.p. unit, and as a result of protracted trials contracts were eventually placed for light vessels powered in this way.

The first operational warship, the patrol boat Bold Pioneer, has been doing her advanced trials during the last few months.

The first major experiment with a merchant vessel was made a year ago, when the Suez Canal Company replaced one of the four diesel alternators of the tanker Auris with a gas turbine alternator and carried out a successful trial over a voyage of more than 12,000 miles. In consequence of this trial the first order for a marine tanker propelled exclusively by gas turbines was placed by the Suez Canal Company last month.

Much experimental work has been necessary on the marine use of this new source of power. The various interrelated difficulties of the amount and type of fuel consumed, the short life of the gas turbine at high temperatures, and the corrosion of the blades by heavy oil have had to be grappled with by steady trial and improvement.

COSTS LOWERED

Technical progress has gradually brought the prospective cost of operation at least near to the level at which it should begin to seem a practical proposition for the merchant navy, though even these responsibilities for the Auris have been conceded that it may be several years before the gas turbine's performance is anything enough to make it generally accepted.

The gas turbine affords more obvious advantages to warships, for which high maximum speeds are of a wholly different order of importance and any offsetting disadvantages in higher cost of fuel or equipment can be more readily borne.

The warship may not need its maximum speed for as much as a hundredth part of the time that it is at sea, and, if that maximum speed can be provided by the gas turbine with greater economy in weight and space occupied in proportion to the power developed, it serves the purpose ideally.

Thus, while smaller vessels will tend to be powered by gas turbines alone, larger ships are likely to rely on steam turbines for their normal power and on additional gas turbines for boost when full power is needed.

It is apparently contemplated that in due course even aircraft carriers will use gas turbines in this manner.

EVERY REASON

The practical research and trial which Great Britain has conducted on the marine use of gas turbines considerably exceed, so far as is known, anything which has been done in any other country.

It may well be, indeed, that other countries are several years behind.

The new test house just completed at the National Gas Turbine Establishment at Farnborough, where turbines up to 10,000 s.h.p. can be tested with scope for expansion to accommodate still larger engines—under something approaching realistic conditions—is in itself a testimony of a nation in this technical advance.

A Mr. St. Michael Denby said that the object of this project on the adoption of the gas turbine might well prove as revolutionary as the piston engine, and the steam re-circulating engine, at the turn of the century, by the steam turbine.

It is a bold one which British engineers are now bent on to be determined to keep it. The Times concludes.

London. A Japanese official mission headed by Mr. Takeji Tojo, chief of the Foreign Exchange Bureau of the Ministry of Finance, is coming to London shortly for discussions on currency questions connected with future relationship of Sterling and the yen.

Although no details of the agenda of these forthcoming talks have been revealed, it seems likely that they are related to the general series of discussions about the future arrangements for Sterling.

At any rate, it is reasonable to assume that after informing the U.S. and the O.E.E.C. about the content of the Commonwealth proposals, the British Government should make some preliminary contact with Japan, which is the only other major user of Sterling outside the Soviet bloc.

French Economic Slump

Big Problem Ahead Of Premier

Paris, Mar. 30. M. Rene Mayer, the French Prime Minister, will find a big problem on his desk when he gets back to Paris from North America, on how to get France out of her economic slump.

While everybody applauded the efforts last year of M. Antoine Pinay, then Prime Minister, to stop inflation, he is now being criticised, in retrospect, for having overdone it and stifled business.

The present Government has promised to re-launch the national economy, but the public is still waiting to see how this can be done without also re-launching another wave of inflation.

Since the war many of those responsible for economic and financial policy have worked on the theory that "a little inflation is good for business."

In the process currency has steadily lost value, savings and investments have been discouraged, and according to the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, France is now the only important country of the West still afflicted by latent inflation.

EXPERTS' FEAR

A sharp reminder of the situation was given on the eve of M. Mayer's departure for Washington when he asked Parliament to sanction a loan to the Government by the Bank of France of 80,000 million francs (£20 million).

The Premier did not hide the fact that, in reality, there was an expected excess of expenditure over the resources of 539,000 million francs for the current year.

This is about the amount of inflation which has taken place every year since the war, but in the past the deficit has been disguised by discreet "Treasury advances" which in plain language means printing money to meet current debts.

The current budget estimates assumed that French production would rise this year by three per cent.

In fact production has fallen. Most experts fear tax receipts will continue to fall throughout the year.

One big factor in this stagnation is that French export prices are high for the world markets.

It may be presumed that the French Ministers discussed international exchange rates in Washington.

It is obvious that the present valuation of the franc in terms of the American dollar is unrealistic.—Reuters.

Japanese Visit Mexico

Mexico City, Mar. 30. Nine Japanese business and industrial experts will arrive here on April 3 to make a study of possible markets in Mexico. The trade mission, headed by Dr. Chubel Ito, representative of the Japanese Government, will remain in Mexico eight days. It has been touring Latin America scouting new outlets for Japan's growing industrial output.—United Press.

In fact, the Japanese authorities have lately been showing increasing concern over the development of their trade and financial relations with the Sterling Area.

Sterling Area import restrictions are blamed as one of the main causes of the current difficulties in Japan's export trade.

STERLING HOLDINGS

Meanwhile, Japan's previous Sterling surplus has been turned into a sizeable deficit, and her Sterling balances have continued to fall below the figure of £76 million, to which they had declined by the beginning of this year.

One of the questions which Mr. Tojo is likely to discuss during the forthcoming talks in London is some arrangement for enlarging Japan's facilities for earning Sterling from "third countries" outside the Sterling Area.

Indeed, the next move may well be to bring Japan into the Sterling transferable account system.

At the moment, Japan's payments in Sterling to transferable account countries are not restricted in any way, but her right to receive Sterling from them in payment for goods or services is subject to Bank of England permission under the system of administrative transferability.

WOULD HELP

Clearly, it would help to ease Japan's threatened Sterling shortage if she were free to earn, as well as to pay, in Sterling in the course of trade with the transferable account area, and possibly with some other non-Sterling countries.

The wider implications of any such move, which could, of course, only be assessed in the context of the plans for a further advance towards Sterling convertibility.

The Japanese are undoubtedly anxious to obtain as much information on this matter as can be made available at this early stage in the proceedings.

TRADE WITH AREA

A more immediate problem, however, is the arrangement for a new agreement on Sterling Area-Japanese trade, on which negotiations have been in progress in Tokyo for weeks.

Reuter reports that the Japanese Government is disappointed with the latest British proposals for a trade agreement.

According to a usually well-informed source in Tokyo, Reuter says, Britain has suggested Japan's exports to the Sterling Area should be raised from an annual rate of £148 million in the last six months of 1952 to about £168 million.

Other items in the British proposal, including Japanese exports to transferable account areas and invisible trade, would bring Japan's annual trade to a total of £168 million.

The proposed total of Japanese imports from the Sterling Area is reported to be £233 million, leaving a Japanese Sterling deficit of £35 million for the year.

Pesticide For Taiwan

Taipei, Mar. 30. The Central Trust has concluded, on behalf of the Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction (JCRR), a contract with a foreign firm for supplying a new pesticide said to be effective against rice borers.

The pesticide, which is expected to arrive here within 10 days, according to the JCRR, will be used for emergency control of rice-boring pests in Southern Formosa.

One thousand litres of Folidol will be supplied under the contract signed yesterday. One thousand seven hundred litres will be shipped by sea and are expected to arrive here in early May.—Reuters.

Japan Export Programme

Tokyo, Mar. 30. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry has revised its export estimates for the fiscal year 1953-54 to US\$1,260,000 from the original US\$1,080,000.

The revision was made as Britain agreed to ease import restrictions on Japanese goods enforced by the Sterling Area nations.

The revised estimates surpass the actual exports for the current fiscal year of US\$1,160,000.—France Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$371,400. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSBC	1370	10	1370
East Asia	148		
Union	770	785	
DOCKS, ETC.			
N. Wharf	70		
N. P. Wharf	1000	620	
Dock X	1740		
Providence	11130		
Wheelock	740	755	4000 @ 7 1/2
			400 @ 7 1/2
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	720	735	1000 @ 7 1/2
			1000 @ 7 1/2
HK Land (O)	56		100 @ 5 1/2
			100 @ 5 1/2
Shui Land	1200		100 @ 5 1/2
Humphreys	1200		100 @ 5 1/2
Utilities	2120		500 @ 2 1/2
Tram			500 @ 2 1/2
			500 @ 2 1/2
Peak Tram (O)	37		100 @ 6 1/2
Star Ferry	00		100 @ 6 1/2
C. Light (O)	95	950	100 @ 6 1/2
			100 @ 6 1/2
C. Light (N)	61		1000 @ 6 3/4
Electric	2230	2240	200 @ 22 1/2
			200 @ 22 1/2
			500 @ 22 1/2
			500 @ 22 1/2
Telephone	1710	1715	500 @ 17
INDUSTRIALS	1440	1480	500 @ 20
Stores, ETC.			
Dairy	1000	2020	500 @ 20
			1500 @ 20 1/2
			200 @ 20 1/2
Watson	2120		100 @ 21
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtze	0		1000 @ 6 1/2

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Mar. 30. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Number 2 rubber, April	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Number 3 rubber, April	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Number 4 rubber, April	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Plantation crepe	70-75											

LONDON MARKET

The rubber market was quiet today. Prices closed as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in pence per lb.	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Number 2 rubber, April	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Number 3 rubber, April	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Number 4 rubber, April	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Plantation crepe	70-75											

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 30. Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Spot	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
July	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
September	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
December	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
January	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
February	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
March	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224

Corn

Spot	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Spot	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
July	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
September	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
December	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
January	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
February	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
March	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

New York flour—per 200 lb. sack

\$11.10 nominal.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Mar. 30. The tin market was inactive and weak. Turnover was 10 tons. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Spot tin, buyers	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Business done at	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Three-months tin, buyers	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Business done at	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Settlement	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: U.S. dollar (per £1) 67 1/2; Hong Kong dollar (per £1) 10 1/2; Indian rupee (per £1) 4 1/2; Singapore dollar (per £1) 2 1/2; Ceylon rupee (per £1) 2 1/2.

NEW ATTITUDE IN BRITAIN TO PRODUCTION

London. It needs an exceptional occasion to induce a Chancellor of the Exchequer to break his silence a few weeks before opening his Budget, but the meeting on productivity was such an event, says the "Daily Telegraph."

The British Productivity Council has been formed as the British economy passes into a critical phase in which efficient production will be the keynote.

Hitherto, with a few exceptions, it has been possible to sell anything produced by our works at almost any price.

So great has been the pent-up demand for goods that the emphasis has been on maximum output, and both quality and cost have been relegated to secondary positions.

But in many branches of industry this phase has already passed. Our goods will henceforth sell on their merits and their cost, or they will not sell at all.

However much we may try to bamboozle ourselves at home by juggling with the laws of economics, we need not expect to deceive a single foreign buyer; and if we fail to sell a sufficient volume of goods abroad to finance our imports of food and raw materials, our standard of living will suffer a drastic reduction. Let there be no illusion.

SUPREME EFFORT

This is the background to the meeting, but it gives ground for hoping that a supreme effort will be made by all sections of the community to meet the new challenge.

Before a disease can be cured, it must be diagnosed correctly; and one of the encouraging features of the meeting was the agreement on the diagnosis.

Sir Ewart Smith, for the employers, and Sir Lincoln Evans, for the trade unionists, both emphasised that high productivity depends primarily on the right attitude of mind.

This is the great lesson brought back from America by the 68 teams that have been studying the reasons for the high productivity in that continent.

Capitulatory to a widespread belief, American technical processes at their best are not superior to British technology at its best.

But what is different is the attitude of the workmen to their machines and their jobs.

THE LESSON

The difference has been epitomised in the saying, admittedly exaggerated, that British workmen would go on strike if the boss introduced the latest machinery, whereas American workmen would go on strike if he did not.

The speech made by Sir Lincoln Evans is therefore of capital importance. It ought to be read, marked, learned and inwardly digested in every factory, mill, shop and place of employment in the country. He brought out forcefully the truth that "low productivity smells low standards, whereas high productivity means high standards—or at least provides the conditions under which these can be obtained."

The interests of employers and employed in this matter is exactly the same.

We have become afflicted in this country with a new Luddite movement, which but by restricting practices makes

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Fall From Grace

TOM, and Dick, and Harry have more in common than the fact that they all work for the same employer. All three are much of an age, all fought in the war, all are married men with homes in the East End.

There is something else they have in common. Each has been convicted of crime. Tom served six weeks in prison in 1940, for loitering about the West End trying to steal from a car; much longer ago, Dick was bound over for stealing money from a gas-meter; and in 1940, Harry went down for several months for meddling with the contents of other people's letters, while he was employed as a postman.

All three men, since their one lapse, have gone straight, have wiped out the blemish on their characters, and earned excellent reputations for reliability. The other day, all three fell from grace again.

FOR TWO FIVERS

TOM was having a cup of tea one morning in a cafe near his place of work, when a stranger came up to him, got into conversation, then said in a conspiratorial whisper: "Like to do yourself a bit of good?"

Tom said he would.

"I've seen those trailer-loads of waste-paper in the yard where you work," said the stranger. "If you like to take one of those round the corner into So-and-So Street and ask no questions, there'll be quite a lot of money for you."

Tom thought about it. "Two of our chaps would have to help," he said. "The charge-hand, and one of the drivers. Couldn't do it on my own."

The charge-hand was Dick, the driver Harry. Tom cautiously approached them; they agreed to team up with him in the enterprise. "Fine," said the stranger when Tom reported back to him. "Here's £10 to be going on with. There'll be more to come when the job's done." He passed Tom two £5 notes.

THE £50 LOAD

THE plan was neatly carried out. Under the eyes of Dick, the charge-hand, Harry towed the trailer full of paper from the yard to the rendezvous with the stranger's lorry. The load was transferred. The stranger drove off. Tom, Dick, and Harry met with the rest of your money," he called as he went.

But Tom, and Dick, and Harry, never saw him again. Instead of a visit from him, it was the police who called on them for the loss of the load was quickly discovered, and the culprits easily traced.

Next morning the three men stood in the dock at the Thames court, and pleaded guilty to stealing four tons, five hundred-weight and one quarter of waste-paper, valued at £50.

"SORRY"

"THEY seem," said the officer telling the story to Colonel W. E. Ball, the magistrate, "to have been quite satisfied with the receiver's promise to return and pay them their money."

"As it is, they got only the £10, and we have recovered that, so none of them has profited financially in any way."

The three men blushed sheepishly, and when they were asked what they wanted to say, each mumbled the same single word: "Sorry."

A FRESH CHANCE

He sighed at the magnitude of such a task, and said: "I'll give each of you a fresh chance. Pay £20 each, or go to prison for three months. There will be no time to pay."

The three slipped out, going like boys from a head's study after a patrol interview. They would have to begin the laborious re-building of their characters afresh. This time might prove harder than the last, and for a start they needed £20 to foot the rebuilding bill.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

SORRY BUSINESS OF THE OLYMPIC MUDDLE

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Mar. 27.

Australians are becoming resigned to sudden bursts of fire from the Olympic front in Melbourne, and they take for granted, too, that each burst kills off a hope that that city will be the host for the 1956 Games.

Some months ago we made the dismal forecast that it was only a matter of time before Melbourne lost the Games, and all that has happened since has only helped to confirm it.

What is puzzling most people is why some kindly official does not take the necessary action to end the farce here and now and so stop the nonsense once and for all.

Let's have a look at what's happened since that day in Rome on April 30, 1949, when by a single vote, Melbourne was chosen as the venue for the Games in 1956.

First big row was over the site of the main stadium. At first it seemed cut and dried that the Showground would be the site, but some organisations protested that not very much could be done with the Showground after the Games, so the Melbourne Cricket Ground was chosen. But the Cricket Ground trustees weren't interested, and after a few more stale Carlton sports oval was selected.

Then followed an Australia-wide competition for a stadium design, and preliminary work on the ground had actually begun when the new Labour Premier, Mr John Cain, called a sudden halt. He bluntly asked the organisers where they were going to get the money to pay for the stadium.

CHANGE ATTITUDE

Earlier pin-pricks, the long delay in making any sort of a start and this big blow started Melbourne's Games hopes crashing.

Prime Minister Menzies attended a subsequent conference at which the Carlton proposal was abandoned and the Melbourne Cricket Ground again became the venue, the trustees, meanwhile, changing their attitude.

But then followed hitches over sites and swimming events, to be topped off with the completion caused by the Federal Government refusing to allow overseas competitors to bring their own horses into Australia for the equestrian events.

Then came the full broadside over the building of an Olympic Village. Strangely enough, this had been rather overlooked in the stress of all other wars, but many now see it as the final straw on the scales.

The Village Muddle began when Premier Cain rejected a request that his State Government should finance the building of a village, the idea being (and so sensible it would seem on the surface) that after the Games this village would become ordinary homes and flats.

Rather unfortunately, not even his best friends accuse Mr Cain of being wildly enthusiastic about Melbourne holding the Games, and he smartly passed the village buck onto the Commonwealth.

He said: "If the village is to be erected the Federal Government must provide the £22-million needed."

Said the Prime Minister (who sees the Games as a purely Victorian baby, and who apparently sees wrapped up in it big-time politics): "Any notion that we are going to add to the Victorian housing provision is out, and always has been."

OFF-STAGE NOISE

And, as a sickening noise off-stage, said the chairman of the International Olympic Committee, Mr Avery Brundage, in New York: "Unless Australia can provide an Olympic Village it looks as if it will definitely lose the Games. An Olympic Village is just as important as an Olympic stadium."

And that's where the sorry business rests. Somewhat naturally, hard-working characters in Melbourne and Canberra are making last-minute efforts to save the situation, and it could be that the whole thing will be pushed to muddle along. Regrettably, Melbourne has already lost something that is vitally necessary to make a success of Olympics—the goodwill, moral support and backing of the Australian people.

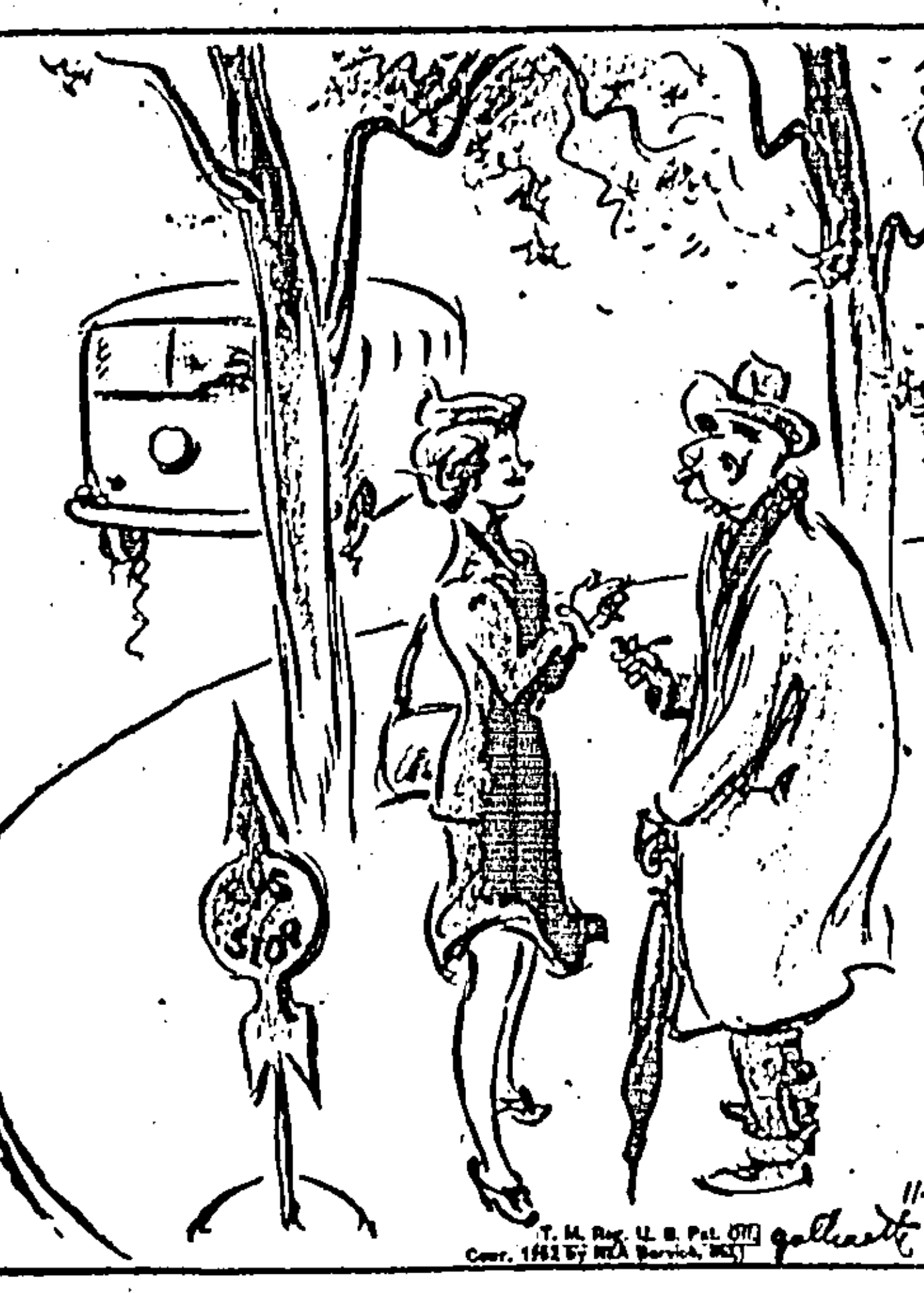
THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

The International Olympic Committee is to meet in Mexico City next month to have a look at Australia's Games balance sheet. There is so much uncertainty about it that one is going to be surprised when we are pushed out of the picture.

THE HARD LUCK STORY OF THE WEEK

Two hours before Geoffrey "Coronation Sea Scout" was to sail for Britain in the aircraft-carrier HMAS Sydney he was taken to hospital with suspected pneumonia. The lad, Dan Charlesworth, still in hospital, but if he recovers will be flown to Perth to join Sydney there.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I never thought you'd be an aeroplane hostess—you used to get dizzy every time you helped me pick cherries!"

Contractor's \$1,215 Court Claim

A claim for \$1,215 being money due and payable for construction work and material supplied to the Kwongtung Opera School, 580-C Nathan Road, was brought by Kong Chak-kee, contractor, before Mr Justice T. J. Gould in the Summary Court this morning.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr B. N. Cooper. Defendant was Ng Yim-ming, proprietor of the Opera School, and he was not represented by Counsel.

Mr Cooper said towards the end of October, 1952, defendant wanted some work done at his Opera School and he instructed plaintiff accordingly. Plaintiff's case, said Counsel, was that he did the work but had not been paid.

No defence had been filed but Counsel said that the case had come before Mr Justice Wickes some time ago and plaintiff had given a certain amount of evidence. Defendant had then said that he disputed two items but did not say exactly what the complaint was about. Defendant had stated that he would call a witness to explain to the Court, but did not give any particulars.

Plaintiff in evidence said that some time in October, 1952, he was introduced by Mr Ho Fong to defendant who wanted some decoration work done at the Opera School. After some discussion, defendant gave him an order for work to be done, costing \$1,400. Later defendant instructed plaintiff to cancel two items, at the same time giving him a further order. The total amount of the two orders was \$1,215.

PUT OFF

Plaintiff said he completed the work on November 5, 1952. He saw defendant for payment, but was always put off, each time defendant promising to pay in a few days. Defendant did not pay at any time, and he was dissatisfied with the work, plaintiff said.

REFRESHING

It was rather refreshing this week to hear the Minister for Immigration, Mr Holt, come off the hustings and tell leaders of a group of British migrants to spend more time fending for themselves and less in grumbling and complaining.

Migrants as a whole are doing a grand job; 90 per cent of them have fitted in well, but there is still a small section which just isn't prepared to play.

All sections generally agree that all Governments have done a grand job with migration and have done everything possible to smooth out the path of our new settlers.

Burma's Complaint

The United Nations, Mar. 31. The Asian-African group of nations yesterday decided to support the inclusion of Burma's complaint against the Chinese Nationalist government on the agenda of the present General Assembly.

The Assembly's Steering Committee meets today to consider whether the Burma item should be placed on the agenda. —Reuter.

Difficulty Of High Building Costs

STRESSED AT COMPANY MEETING

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., held this morning, it was revealed by the Chairman that the volume of construction work during the year decreased considerably.

It was felt advisable, he said, to continue the policy of developing the Company's Estate, though to do so economically had been most difficult, owing to the prevailing high building costs.

Addressing shareholders, Mr Lawrence Kadoorie, who presided, said: "Turning to the accounts, you will notice from the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account that the net profit for the past year amounts to \$222,105.00, as compared with \$208,009.07 last year."

The sum of \$172,151.21 was brought forward from last year's accounts, making a total of \$404,317.07 at credit of the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

From this sum, it is proposed to transfer to Land and Building Reserve \$104,000, bringing this reserve to \$600,000, and to declare the same dividend as last year, absorbing \$75,000.

Land & Buildings shows an increase of \$205,900.08, which is the cost of the eight modern shops erected by us at Waterloo Road.

Reserve for Future Corporation Profits Tax stands at \$35,000. As in previous years, the sum of \$14,000 has been transferred to Staff Retirement Fund, bringing this up to a total of \$64,000.

SAVINGS EFFECTED

The volume of construction work during the year decreased considerably and it is only due to savings effected by internal re-organisation that we are able to place these results before you.

Two more houses are under construction on the Company's Estate on sites which were piled for foundations several years ago. We have felt it advisable to continue our policy of developing the Estate, though to do so economically has been most difficult, owing to the prevailing high building costs.

There is no doubt that a demand still exists for residential accommodation.

I am happy to say that all our Franki Piling machines have been kept busy, though rates have become more competitive, and the margin of profit considerably reduced.

In the Current Assets of the Balance Sheet, you will notice a new item "Trade Investment—Major Contractors, Ltd." This company, which has an authorised capital of \$3,000,000 divided into 30,000 shares of \$100 each, was primarily formed to undertake Public Works of an extensive nature. The paid-up capital consists of 3,000 shares of \$100 each, totalling \$300,000. Of this, paid-up capital The Hongkong Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. hold one-third, Messrs. Cheong Hong one-third, and Messrs. Lam Wai one-third. Much thought and hard work went into the formation of this company, and it is with pleasure that I am able to report that the Contract for the construction of the dam at Tai Lam Chung has been awarded to them, and that work is now in hand.

I am sure you will join me in giving thanks to all the members of the staff, both clerical and technical, for the hard work they have done during the past year.

I will now propose that the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year 1952 be adopted as presented and that the balance at the credit of the Profit & Loss Appropriation Account of \$404,317.07 be

YEAR'S PROFIT

The profit for the year under review, after providing for depreciation, amounts to \$405,713.96 to which has to be added the sum of \$29,598.08 brought forward from last year and together with the transfer from Repairs and Renewals no longer required of \$105,000, and a transfer from General Reserve of \$10,000, and provision for corporation profits tax no longer required \$8,405.70 making a total of \$558,823.74 for distribution. Your directors recommend to deal with this as outlined in the Appropriation Accounts:

Provision for taxation in respect of 1953/54 assessment \$33,000; a dividend of 50 cents per share on the paid-up capital (less tax totalling \$2,375.00) a bonus of \$2 per share. On the ordinary shares (less tax) amounting to \$349,407.75; and in accordance with Article 108 of the Articles of Association, Bonuses to Founders less 40c Directors and Staff in the amount of \$20,702.40; \$15,292.00; and \$30,585.00 respectively leaving a balance of \$14,202.34 to be carried to the next account.

Had Mauser Pistol And Ammunition

Sentence of six months' imprisonment was imposed by Judge A.D. Scholes at the Victoria District Court this morning on a 23-year-old unemployed Leung Tai, who pleaded guilty to possession of a Mauser pistol and 20 rounds of ammunition without a licence.

The pistol and ammunition were found by the Police on a junk which arrived in the Colony from Macao on February 28.

The junk master, Ng Tin-tai, who was jointly charged with Leung, pleaded not guilty. He was discharged when the Prosecution announced they were offering no evidence against him.

Mr Simon Li, Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, told the Court that the accused was one of those who were searched on board the junk by the Police. Thirteen rounds were found on him, and he showed the Police where the pistol, loaded with seven rounds, was hidden in the junk.

In mitigation, Leung said someone in Macao had paid him to bring the gun to Hongkong, and claimed he did not know the laws here.

The gun and ammunition were ordered to be confiscated.

Cinema Competition Growing

Competition in the movie business had become increasingly stronger it was disclosed by Sir Shouson Chow, when he presided at the annual meeting this morning of the China Entertainment and Land Investment Co., Ltd.

He added that good motion pictures were insufficient to go round the many theatres which had sprung up in the Colony, but they intended to try to maintain the lead among theatres both in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Business has not been as good as that of the preceding year due to the deterioration of general business conditions in Hongkong. However, we have succeeded this year in getting selected products from Paramount, Columbia and United Artists as well as from well-known British studios. With these in hand we are confident that this year's turnover will be better than the year under review.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at O.P.O., Hongkong. The latest times for ordinary mail in general are shown below. The latest times for registered articles are generally by air mail, and are shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Memorial Service for Her Late Majesty Queen Mary from St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong, conducted by the Very Rev. F.B. Temple, Dean of Hongkong, 6.15 p.m. Programme Summary: 6.15, The Robert Shaw Chorale; 6.30, Meditative Music; 6.50, Funeral Service for Her Late Majesty Queen Mary from St. George's Chapel, Windsor (London Relay); 7.45, Songs by Isobel Baillie (Soprano); 7.50, Weather Report; 8.15, Demi-Jeuve Francaise (Studio); 8.30, Let's Hear from America by Allister Cooke (London Relay); 8.45, Studio Recital; Frank Harrington (Baritone) with Piano Accompaniment by Moya Rea; 9.00, World News and Home News from Britain (Radio Relay); 9.15, Songs No. 22 in F Flat Major, Op. 81A, "Les Adieux" (Beethoven) ... Albert Serber (Piano); 9.30, Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan, S.J. (Studio); 9.45, CBC Concert; 10.15, Studio Recital (Studio); 10.30, Symphony Orchestra (Radio Relay); 10.45, Songs No. 23 in F Flat Major, Op. 81A, "Les Adieux" (Beethoven) ... Albert Serber (Piano); 11.15, Goodnight Hong Kong; 11.30, The Curfew Told. Close Down.

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